St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1879. NO. 32.

PARENTS
Will find a Large Stock and Endless Variety of
CHILDREN'S SUITS
AT THE
"GOLDEN EAGLE"
119, 121, 123 Fifth, 508-510 Pine.

CHILDREN'S KILT SUITS, in Flannels, Cheviots, Linens, etc.

CHILDREN'S SUITS, KNEE PANTS; Styles Entirely New; Very Attractive.

ALL GOODS RETAILED FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

FURNITURE
OUR ELEGANT SPRING STOCK
NOW COMPLETE.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES
EVER SHOWN,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
Ever Made by Us.

PURCHASERS
SHOULD MAKE THEIR SELECTIONS AT ONCE
And get Choice, before assortment is broken.
Burrell, Comstock & Co.
Nos. 402 and 404 N. Fourth Street.

BOWMAN & BLEYER,
WINE MERCHANTS,
FOURTH & WALNUT STS

Will retail WINES AND LIQUORS by the Gallon or Case, at Wholesale Prices. Mail or personal orders will have prompt attention and be delivered free of charge.

OUR PRICE LIST:

WINES.	Per Gallon.
Kelley Island Catawba, vintage 1876	$1 25
Kelley Island Catawba, vintage 1874	1 50
Sweet Catawba, vintage 1875	1 25
Delaware Catawba, vintage 1876	2 00
Virginia Seedling, vintage 1875	1 50
California Hock, vintage 1876	1 25
" Riesling, vintage 1875	1 50
" Zinfandel, vintage 1875	2 00
" Muscatelle, vintage 1875	2 00
" Port, vintage 1876	1 50
" Sherry, vintage 1876	1 50
" Angelica, vintage 1876	1 50
" Brandy, vintage 1876	3 00
" Brandy, vintage 1870	5 00
Imported Clarets, "Medoc"	1 50
Imported Clarets, St. Julien	2 00

WHISKIES.	Per Gallon
McBrayer, Sour Mash, 1873	$4 50
W. S. Stone, Sour Mash, 1875	3 50
Anderson, Sour Mash, 1876	3 25
Anderson, Sour Mash, 1877	2 75
Bear Grass, 1876	2 50
Bear Grass, 1877	2 25
Our Private Stock	2 50
Gordon Sour Mash	2 00
Marshall Bourbon	1 75
CASE WINES.	Per Case.
Sans Pareil Champagne, 1 doz. qts	$12 00
Sans Perial Champagne, per 2 doz. pts	14 00
Imperial, qts	11 00
Imperial, pts	12 00
Rhine Wine	6 00
Clarets, from $4 00 to	9 00

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT LOWEST JOBBING RATES.
Send for Price Current.

Dress Linens!
Complete Assortment, from 12 1-2c Upward.
EXTRA WIDE GOODS!
Our Own Importation!
SAM'L C. DAVIS AND Co
Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

WE DISPLAY
WITHOUT QUESTION THE
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
Of Artistic, Fine and Medium
FURNITURE
In the City. Call and See.
Scarritt Furniture Co.,
609, 611 and 613 North Fourth St.

DIED.

MOLL.—On May 21, 1879, at 9:30 a. m., MARGARET, wife of W. A. Moll, and daughter of John Mulligan, Whitfield, Iowa, aged 38 years, 11 months and 15 days.

H. D. Mann & Co.

Offer some new Torchon, BRETON, and BLACK FRENCH LACES at extremely low prices. Goods just received.

Quarrelsome Redskins.

BISMARCK, D. T., May 22.—The Indians in Milk River county are fighting among themselves. In a recent fracas between the Grosventres and the Mountain Crows four were killed; also the old reliable half-breed scout, John Bragear. A large party of hostile Sioux, unconscious of the Government decision that they were British subjects, have arrived at the Poplar River agency on the Missouri. The military will have an opportunity to take them prisoners.

Silver in Texas.

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 22.—Great excitement prevails here over the discovery of silver at Brownwood, 120 miles southwest of here. The assay of ore proves the vein a rich one. A specimen of 120 grains of ore contained 75 per cent of silver. A daily paper has been started. The claims are being located, and hundreds of people are rushing there.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY
Offer complete assortments of all the materials for
Graduating and Commencement
DRESSES.

WHITE INDIA LINENS,
WHITE PERSIAN LAWNS,
WHITE LINEN LAWNS,
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS,
WHITE PARIS MUSLINS,
WHITE FRENCH NAINSOOKS, both Heavy and Sheer.

APPROPRIATE TRIMMINGS.

Real and Imitation Breton Laces and Insertings.
Real and Imitation Val. Laces and Insertings.
French Nainsook Edgings and Insertings.
Beautiful Edgings and Insertings to Match.
Swiss Edgings and Insertings.

Continue to receive daily additional novelties (all confined to our house) of those

BEAUTIFUL GRADUATING DRESSES

Acknowledged by all to be the handsomest and cheapest ever shown in this city. Special orders taken, with guarantee to fit, of any of the many different styles found on exhibition in our

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

HAIR REVIVUM!
NOT A DYE.
Fifty Cents a Bottle.
THE
GREAT HAIR RESTORER!
Proved to be the best article offered to the public for the purpose of
RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
A few applications producing Dark, Lustrous, Silken Tresses.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Proprietor, New York.

IMPORTANT REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY
"HAIR REVIVUM."
Ladies and Gentlemen, we appeal to you to give the "REVIVUM" a trial; we guarantee you quality at one-half the price of any good Hair Restorer. This we have proved by actual test, and we would caution you not to take any other simply because the price is higher. Remember, we warrant the "REVIVUM" to restore the Hair, to be of greater strength and the same quantity of any dollar article. You can have no excuse for Gray Hair or Baldness when you can procure the crowning glory of man or woman, a beautiful head of hair, by using the "REVIVUM."

USE HILL'S
HAIR
AND
WHISKER
DYE
(Instantaneous)
FOR THE
Moustache
AND
Whiskers.
Price:
50c. per Box
And better than any other.

FAMOUS REMEDIES.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Diseases.
GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP—Clarifying, Healing, Beautifying—25 cents.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute, 25 cents.
HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (Instantaneous), 50 cents.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

H. D. Mann & Co.
Offer everything in their DRESS GOODS stock at prices made to sell all surplus stock QUICKLY.

H. D. Mann & Co.
Offer splendid value in HOSIERY, Ladies' Merino and Ready-Made Underwear, Gents' Gossamer and Gauze Underwear; also, some EXTRA VALUE IN LADIES' CORSETS.

H. D. Mann & Co.
Offer a large line of SUMMER SILKS at extremely LOW prices.

POLITICAL.

The Tribune on the Iowa Democratic Platform.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The Tribune remarks of the Iowa Democratic Convention: The platform adopted is of a character calculated to excite the antagonism of the Republicans of the State in such a degree as to bring out a full vote. It is intensely and stupidly Bourbon making among others the ridiculous assertion that the Republican party, through President Hayes, is bent upon destroying the army by withholding the appropriations for its support and maintenance except on the condition that our soldiers can be used to force the voters to record the mere will of the Executive. An assertion like that is enough to turn the stomach of every man in Iowa who ever called himself a Republican, and there are enough of this sort in a full vote to bury this fusion ticket forty fathoms deep, counting 1,000 votes to the fathom.

SITTING BULL AND THE CANADIAN AUTHORITIES.

A correspondent writing from Wood Mountains, in the Northwest Territory, says: Good effect has followed the message of the Governor-General notifying Sitting Bull's Indians that, in the event of their committing any depredations on American soil, they would be promptly arrested and handed over to the United States authorities, and that if guilty of any attempt at war with the United States, they would be considered enemies of the Dominion and treated accordingly.

THE TIMES SAYS:

Heroic Iowa Democrats met at Council Bluffs and went through their usual motions of passing resolutions and nominating a ticket. The gentleman selected for the honor of defeat for the Governorship was Mr. H. H. Trimble, of Davis County. The platform which denounces the fraudulent President, exalts State's rights, commends the action of the Bourbons in Congress, demands the abolition of national banks, favors unlimited coinage and condemns "free whisky," is probably a good enough platform to be licked on.

The Warner Bill.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Tribune says: The advocates of the Warner silver bill insist upon the robbing of the public and private creditors, to the extent of fifteen cents on the dollar, and declare the profit of this theft shall go, not to the Government or the whole people, but entirely to speculators in silver mines and silver bullion. Have the advocates of the bill forgotten what became of the Credit Mobilier members and the back pay statesmen? But no other job ever known in an American Congress could compare in shameless impudence, or in magnitude of plunder sought, or in wrong to the nation and people as a whole, with this job of the speculators in silver.

New York Legislature.

By Western Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y. May 22.—The Legislature adjourned to-day sine die.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Supposed Incendiarism.

WASHINGTON, LA., May 22.—At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning the store and residence of Carl Wolff were discovered to be enveloped in flames. The fire had leaped to several neighboring houses and stores. The loss is estimated at about $35,000, though this is evidently a very low estimate. It is about half covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. No lives lost.

Caught by a Shaft.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 22.—Yesterday afternoon while John Noonan was oiling the machinery in the car wheel factory of May, Swallow & Co., his clothing was caught by the shaft and in an instant he was whirling about with fearful rapidity. His garments soon gave way, and he was thrown violently across the room, his head striking a lathe. His injuries were so severe that he died shortly after.

A Menagerie Burned.

By Western Associated Press.

DETROIT, MICH., May 22.—The menagerie establishment owned by J. M. French, five miles north of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The elephant Sultan, five lions, a zebra, leopard, stag and many other valuable animals were cremated. Loss heavy. Insurance small.

Arraigned.

BOSTON, May 22.—Edward Reardon and Thomas Murphy, boys arrested for throwing stones and causing the death of Hattie Goodspeed, in Somerville, were arraigned to-day. The former was held in $1,500 bail for his appearance before the grand jury and the latter was discharged.

A Town Nearly in Ashes.

By Western Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A Portland, Oregon, dispatch says the town of Dallas was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss not estimated.

Flouring Mill Burned.

RANDOLPH, WIS., May 22.—The steam flouring mill of George Newton was destroyed by fire last night; loss $5,000.

Railroad Changes.

CHICAGO, May 22.—If reports are true regarding the annual election at Parsons, the Kansas, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company has gained a controlling voice in the management of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, through whose president Forbes, of Boston, has been quietly buying stock for some months. It is surmised that the Burlington Company is scheming for a through line to Texas and ultimately to Mexico.

A Munificent Donation.

By Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, May 22.—The widow of Daniel P. Stone has given $25,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association toward the erection of a new building. Several other persons promise liberal contributions.

Bank Suspension.

By Western Associated Press.

LOWELL, MASS., May 22.—The Five-Cent Savings Bank has been temporarily enjoined by the Bank Commissioner. Withdrawals of deposits and shrinkage on mortgages the cause.

Last Edition

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Debate Over the Proposed Irish Catholic University.

Serious Embarrassment of a Dutch Trading Company.

The Coal Miners in England Resume Work.

Bismarck's Speech—The Inter-Oceanic Canal—European Echoes.

England.

THE IRISH UNIVERSITY BILL.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 22.—In the House of Commons last night the Irish University bill was considered after an animated discussion, during which the Scotch members strongly opposed the bill. The debate was adjourned at the suggestion of Sir Stafford Northcote, who urged that the House required

MORE LIGHT ON THE SCHEME,

particularly as to whether any modification was possible guarding against the grant being applied to the endowment of religious teaching. The Chancelor admitted it was desirable to provide for an extension of the university system in Ireland.

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMER.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 22.—In heaving anchor on the transport steamer China in Simons Bay two men were killed and nineteen wounded.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £232,000 the past week. The proportion of reserve to liability is the same as last week, 51 1-2 per cent. Bullion withdrawn on balance to-day £34,000.

END OF THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, May 22.—All the pits in the Durham Miners' Union will be working to-day. Coal owners in Germany took advantage of the miners' strike here to push German coals into all the Baltic ports, and it is thought a considerable portion of the ordinary summer trade in coals from the Tyne has been forestalled.

THE HOME RULERS.

DUBLIN, May 22.—An important meeting of the leaders and principal members of the Home Rule party was held yesterday. The past and future policy of the party was fully discussed, and it was resolved to continue the Home Rule agitation on the same lines which had hitherto been followed. Several speakers claimed that the whole of the legislation favorable to Ireland which had been obtained during the last ten years had been due to the agitation kept up by the Home Rulers, and that it was only through the continuance of this agitation that the further wishes of the Irish people respecting their control over their own domestic concerns could be satisfied. The policy of obstruction which had been pursued at times during the last two sessions of Parliament was opposed.

The question as to the choice of a leader of the party in place of the late Dr. Butt gave rise to much discussion, but was finally settled by the election of William Shaw, one of the Home Rule members for the county of Cork.

Germany.

BISMARCK ON GRAIN DUTIES.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 22.—In the German Reichstag yesterday Bismarck made a two hours' speech in support of the grain duties. He strove to show that the imposition of duties by bettering the purses of the agricultural class would give an impetus to industrial activity. England, France, Belgium and the Netherland were cited in proof thereof. Bismarck disclaimed all intention of seeking to increase

THE IMPERIAL EXCHEQUER

by a corn tax. All he desired was to do justice to his long suffering countrymen by removing to the frontier in form of a consumption duty a part of the direct taxes. The debate was adjourned until Friday.

The Government's proposals will probably be adopted. The landed interest is now urging the protection of wool.

THE SEYDEWITZ ELECTION.

In the election yesterday of Seydewitz, the conservative President of the Reichstag, the Liberals abstained from voting. Of 204 votes cast Seydewitz received 195. This vote, it is believed, must be taken as an indication of the future course of the Reichstag for a period it would be rash to set limits to.

France.

THE INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, May 22.—In the Committee on Technique of the Darien Canal Congress, yesterday, Sir John Hawkshaw spoke strongly against the Panama route for the canal with a tunnel. He declared that the tunnel would become the receptacle of all the waters of the Chagres basin, and be liable to be completely blocked.

Eastern Europe.

A COMMITTEE DISSOLVED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

VIENNA, May 22.—Owing mainly to the influence of the clergy the committee formed at Philippopolis for the union of Roumelia and Bulgaria has dissolved.

Holland.

SERIOUS FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 22.—The Frankfurter Zeitung states the Rotterdamsche Handelsvereeniging (trading company) lost 7,000,000 florins by the failure of the Afrikanische Handelsvereeniging and will be compelled to ask the indulgence of its creditors. It proposes to pay them in four and a half per cent bonds. If this compromise is refused the company will be obliged to solicit a judicial respite which is allowed by the Dutch law to a debtor able to prove the existence of assets. It is said the Antwerp banks will suffer by the embarrassment of the Rotterdamsche Handelsvereeniging.

Chicago Water-works.

CHICAGO, May 22.—During the year 1878 the Chicago water-works pumped an aggregate of 11,145,370,232 gallons of water to consumers in this city, at a cost of $625 per million gallons.

Coal Auction.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Lackawanna Company will sell one hundred thousand tons of coal at auction next week.

Appropriation Bill.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The House Committee on Appropriations to-day after a general discussion on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill agreed to concur in the Senate amendments, and instructed Chairman Atkins to report the bill with a recommendation that it pass.

JACOB BERGLE

Is the Name of the Individual Drowned Off the Steamer Centennial Yesterday.

Jacob Specht, of No. 121 Spruce street, came in the Coroner's office this morning and stated that the man who fell off the steamer Centennial, at the foot of Market street, into the river yesterday was Joseph Bergle, a German widower, a shoemaker by trade, 55 years of age. He left here for New Orleans on the 13th day of July last, and was returning here for the purpose of working at his trade, and had arranged to board with the Specht family, whom he had lived with before going south. Bergle is said to have a great many friends in St. Louis who will be pained to hear of his untimely end.

Murderer Arrested.

Yesterday, in Randolph county, Deputy Sheriff Matlock and a posse of men captured the notorious desperado Thomas Sewell, who murdered Thos. Dunbar in Madison county, Ky., in March last. Sewell was known to be hiding in a field, and Sheriff Matlock and his men surrounded it. One man then advanced in the field and drove Sewell out of his hiding place. He ran towards the other side, but, being confronted with two loaded shot-guns, although armed, he threw up his hands and surrendered. Sheriff Matlock passed through town to-day, on his way back to Richmond, Madison county, with his prisoner. The capture reflects great credit on the deputy sheriff.

Death of Joe Emmett's Brother.

Milton Byron Emmett, the brother of Joe Emmett, the actor, died in Minneapolis of paralysis. He was 39 years old and had been attending to business matters for his brother. The body is being conveyed now to this city, and on its arrival will be interred at Bellefontaine.

CLERICAL COUNCILS.

Proceedings of the Presbyterian Assemblies.

General Session of the Presbytery at Saratoga.

Discussion on the Report of the Mission Work Among the Freedmen.

General Presbyterian Assembly.

By Western Associated Press.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 22.—At the opening of the Presbyterian General Assembly a resolution requesting the Rev. Dr. Patton not to accept the invitation to a professorship in England, but to remain here, was unanimously adopted.

The Mileage Committee reported receipts at $29,235; estimate of expenses will be $2,500 over last year.

Judge Drake's resolution to postpone the consideration of the report on representation went over.

The report of the Committee on Missions for Freedmen presented receipts from church sources $52,921; from State school funds, $4,246; expenditures on account of missions, $40,260; printing, $607; officers and office, $3,260; investment, $6,120. They have no debts, and $2,573 on hand. There are forty-eight ordained missionaries, of whom 34 are colored; 9 licentiates, 25 catechists, all colored; 58 teachers, of whom 36 are colored. Eight churches organized last year—communicants added, 1,215; whole number communicants, 1,577,131. Sunday-schools have chartered a university at Charlotte, N. C.; Wilfingford Academy, Charleston, S. C.; Scotia Seminary, Concord, N. C.; normal schools at Chester, Bluffton and Winnsboro, S. C. Rev. Dr. Jones, of Louisville, and the Rev. Dr. Allison, of Pittsburg, addressed the assembly on the report.

Dr. Allison deprecated the attempt to consolidate the freedmen's matters with home missions. He said the previous action of the assembly had given assurances of the maintenance of freedmen's concerns separate, and contributions had been consequently increased to them. They have not done anything to prejudice the Presbyterian Church in the South, but are cordially welcomed by the leading Presbyterians South.

Rev. Moses A. Hopkins (colored), Yadkin Presbytery, said they asked to have their work judged on its merits, and deprecated all expressions of pity. Give the colored men their share of the road as they traveled, and they would get along. They want a permanent existence to put on their manhood. He said the idea that the colored people did not appreciate educated ministers was a mistake; that he had preached a written sermon once every Sunday. The people in his community took to Presbyterianism strongly. They love to turn out to the church and are trying to learn to read. He told how they all took hold, at his request, and built a neat church, which was paid for when dedicated.

Rev. Mack G. Johnson (colored), Presbytery of Fairfield, said the people seemed anxious to understand Presbyterianism and embrace it. All that is needed is a encouragement by sympathy and aid. Don't want to be carried on the shoulders of the people north, but just to be taken by the hand as a child is taught to walk. The work had been making great progress in the last ten years. The harvest there is great, but the laborers few. The educated ministry of the Presbyterians is appreciated and has power which is felt by the old time ignorant preachers who contend against it.

Rev. M. Haskins, Presbytery of Catawba (colored), in charge of the church connected with the Scotia Seminary, said that the Presbyterians are getting to be known for their high character of morality and knowledge. As the people become educated they are ready to join the Presbyterian Church. The freedmen want schools and churches to be planted together, and want every one interested in the work to come and see for themselves and they will be satisfied.

Cumberland Presbytery.

By Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 22.—The seventh day's session of the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly opened this morning at 8:30 o'clock with prayer by the Rev. G. W. Sharp, followed by the usual half-hour devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. G. W. Dysart. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Rev. J. G. White, of Jacksonville, Ill., claimed the floor on a question of privilege, and read the following paper: "Seeing that some misapprehension exists as to the circulation of certain tracts on Romanism during the meeting of this general assembly, I hereby voluntarily and of my own motive state that I am alone responsible for their circulation. Neither the general assembly nor the church at this place are in any sense responsible therefor."

The assembly took no action on the subject. Consideration was then resumed on the report of the committee of publications and the following was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this assembly to prepare an address to the families of the church setting forth the condition, claims and importance of this work in the clearest possible light and urging the ministers and elders to be prompt in bringing the books and periodicals to the attention of the families of the whole church, and that pastors be directed to read said address to their congregations. The report as a whole was then adopted.

The moderator appointed as the committee, provided for in the foregoing resolution, Rev. Richard Beard, D. D., Rev. J. B. Mitchell, D. D., and Rev. C. H. Bell, D. D.

At 12:30 p. m. the assembly took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

Brooklyn Sunday-school Union.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Brooklyn Sunday-school Union celebrated to-day its fiftieth anniversary. After exercises in several churches the children marched forth, and, being formed in seven divisions, paraded the principal streets and avenues, an army with banners. The procession over, the children returned to the various churches, where they were refreshed with the choicest delicacies and sang most beautiful melodies. The public buildings, places of amusement and many private residences were decorated with flags and bunting.

Young Men's Christian Association.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 22.—At the morning session of the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association to-day a devotional committee, committee on associations, committee on the report of the executive committee and on resolutions were appointed. A discussion took place on the best method of reaching the young men physically, morally, intellectually and spiritually.

THE strawberry festival of the First Methodist Church South, at Eighth street and Washington avenue, will be continued this evening. Last evening a most enjoyable time was passed. All are cordially invited. Music and other entertainments are provided.

MR. M. J. COLE, of Boston, general manager of the Fuller Placer Mines, the largest in the Western country, arrived to-day and put up at the Lindell.

THE fire in the Mechanics' Bank building will not interfere with the business of this bank, which will go on as usual.

GEO. T. HULSE, Cash'r.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

A New Point Raised in a Divorce Suit.

Two Mysterious Disappearances of Children in the Same Family.

Murder Trials---The Grand Organ of the New Cathedral---News Notes.

Domestic Felicity.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A case of domestic infelicity that came before Judge Van Voorst yesterday contains some points of interest for the prospective partners of divorced persons. A man from whom a divorce had been obtained by his wife was sued by said wife for a portion of his income. He pleaded that he had since married and was responsible for the support of a second family, but the court held that the second marriage was in violation of the divorce decree and its issue could not be recognized.

A Philanthropic Convention, composed entirely of Socialistic members, had three prolonged sessions yesterday for the purpose, as announced, of organizing a mutual employment company, and devising, adopting and executing a practical plan by which working people may be furnished with constant employment, and thus be enabled to produce for themselves the articles they need. It was resolved to organize an association for the purpose of employing labor, furnishing to working people and providing homes and carrying on agriculture, manufacturing, and such commercial business as may be found necessary to the accomplishment of the desired object. The capital of the association is to the amount of $200,000, dived into shares of $10 each.

MURDER TRIALS.

Four alleged murderers are on trial in this vicinity. In the Smith trial in Jersey City the evidence has closed and the District Attorney began his argument against the prisoners. He declared Bennett and Mrs. Smith had a sufficient motive for the murder of her husband, and argued that their conduct was such as was to be expected from persons who committed the deed. Edward Reinhart, who is accused of killing his wife and of burying the remains in a barrel at Silver Lake last fall, is on trial. A colored man, Jacob Romer, is arraigned at Hackensack, N. J., charged with poisoning his mother.

MYSTERIOUS.

Mary Ann McGowan, aged twelve, who started for school last Monday and has not been heard of since, is the second child of the family who has mysteriously disappeared. John McGowan disappeared four years ago. He was then ten years old and had been an errand boy in a Broadway store. Nothing has been heard of him since. The parents are almost heart-broken.

THE GRAND ORGAN.

The grand organ which has been placed in the new cathedral was played upon for the first time in the presence of His Eminence the Cardinal and a small party present by invitation, among whom were Bishop Littlejohn, Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Judge Hilton and several others.

LLOYD GARRISON.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison suffers much pain, and is much weaker to-day. At times his mind is slightly clouded. His friends have given up all hope, and his death is a question of only a few days. The members of the family all arrived here.

WASHINGTON.

More Filibustering in the House by the Republicans.

Nominations --- Committees --- Refunding Certificates.

Congressional Doings—Treasury Notes—Postoffice Employes Exempted From Military Service.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: United States Consuls, Judson A. Lewis, of Sierra Leone, at that place; Wilson King, of Pennsylvania, at Birmingham; Wm. F. Grinnell, of New York, at Bremen; Alexander McLean, of New York, at Guayaquil; Eugene Schuler, of New York, to be Consul-General of the United States at Rome.

Post-office Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The House Post-office Committee has resolved to report favorably the bill exempting post-office employes from jury service or militia duty. By mistake this provision was omitted from the last edition of the revised statutes, and the bill in question was prepared at the request of the Postmaster General.

Refunding Certificates.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Subscriptions to the 4 per cent refunding certificates since yesterday's report, $1,065,580.

Commissioner Raum.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Commissioner Raum leaves this evening for Illinois, to be absent two weeks.

XLVITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator McDonald asked leave to introduce a bill regulating the use of the army, of which he gave notice Tuesday.

Senator Edmunds asked whether the bill was intended to enlarge or diminish the existing constitutional powers of the Executive in the use of the army?

Senator McDonald said it properly regulated the President's powers under the Constitution. The bill would show for itself whether it enlarged or restricted those powers.

Edmunds wished to know if, in McDonald's opinion, its effect was to repeal or only to define the existing laws, and if he thought any legislation on the subject necessary.

McDonald said the first three sections under the title "Insurrection," as they appear in the revised statutes, were in his mind in offering the bill. He desired to give his views at length on Monday.

Mr. Edmunds thought no such legislation necessary. It did not look to the abatement of any fault in the existing laws, but he would not object to bills introduced.

The bill was received and laid on the table, and Mr. McDonald gave notice he would call it up on Monday and speak thereon.

Mr. Wallace gave notice he intended to speak on the same subject after the Senator from Indiana.

Mr. Edmunds gave notice he would speak on the same subject when he could get the floor under the rules. [Laughter.]

The Senator then took up the bill to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases.

Mr. Cockrell by request introduced a bill to provide for the construction and completion of certain transcontinental lines of railway and for other purposes. Referred.

Mr. Pendleton, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported with amendments the Senate bill to authorize the secretary of the Interior to deposit the Indian trust funds in the United States Treasury in lieu of investment. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Hereford, from the Committee on Commerce, reported without amendment the House bill authorizing the Secretary of War to expend in the purchase of lands required for the prosecution of the improvement of the Great Kanawha and Kentucky rivers, such portion as may be necessary of last year's appropriations for those improvements. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Gordon from the committee on Commerce reported, without amendment, the Senate bill relative to the transportation of animals. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Slater introduced a bill to regulate intercourse with citizens of the Chinese Empire visiting or residing in the United States and for other purposes. Ordered to be tabled and printed.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. Harris called up the Senate bill to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious or infectious diseases, and moved to ignore the original bill and consider the substitute reported from the committee on May 9th, which embodied what appeared to be the views of the majority of the Senate, though not so satisfactory to the committee as was the first bill.

House.

Mr. Goode introduced a bill aut[illegible] the Secretary of the Navy to place the vessels and hulks at the disposal of the commissioners of quarantine or other proper persons at ports of the United States. Referred.

The House then resumed as business of the morning hour consideration of the bill to repeal and amend the laws relating to the transfer of cases from the State to the Federal courts.

The Republicans refused to vote on the demand for the previous question, thereby blocking business.

Various propositions were thereupon suggested on both sides, but were not acceded to.

Mr. Frye wanted the bill referred to the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Harris wanted the Republicans, in case that motion was voted down, to withdraw dilatory motions and filibustering.

Mr. Conger took exception to the use of offensive epithets, and objected to any further statement by Mr. Harris.

Mr. Garfield declared that all that was wanted on the Republican side was to have a fair chance for debate, but that was cut off by the demand for previous question. He thought it better to have the time used in debate than wasted in such attempts.

Mr. Fernando Wood suggested there were other committees that desired to make reports in the morning hour and that were prevented doing so by this bill blocking the way. He was willing there should be full debate, and wanted to know how much time would satisfy the other side.

To that Mr. Garfield replied that he could not fix any time.

Harris—Name the time and you shall have it.

Conger—I will name the third Tuesday of January. [Laughter.]

Mr. Frye remarked that the bill affected every large corporation in the country, and should be considered by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cox was willing to have a vote taken on that motion, but with the understanding in case of its being voted down there should be no more dilatory proceedings.

The Republicans declined to enter into any such arrangement and Mr. Cox exclaimed: "Then we cannot trust you," and finally, as all efforts at a compromise failed and as the Republicans declined to vote, there was a call of the House.

The call of the House consumed the morning hour and the bill went over without action until Saturday next.

Consideration was resumed of the Warner silver bill, and the House agreed to the committee amendment to the bill, which provides that certificates of deposit shall be in denominations of not less than $5 instead of $10, as originally provided in the bill.

HOT HAVOC.

The Premises of the Flaven Printing Company Consumed by the Flames.

The Building Completely Gutted by Fire and Water.

Incidents of the Fire—The Losses and Insurance—Hard Work of the Firemen.

Another destructive fire took place to-day. The building occupied by the Flaven Printing Company, 210 and 212 Pine street, was completely gutted, and the extensive stock of paper, presses, type and printing material was almost entirely destroyed. The first alarm seems to have been sounded by Officer Horseman from box 42, at the corner of Fourth and Pine. This was about thirty minutes past 12 o'clock. Officer Palmer turned on an alarm about the same time. Officer Horseman saw the smoke from the basement from his beat at Fourth and Pine, and before he turned around the smoke seemed to have reached the top story and was bursting out of the windows. The Fire Department responded promptly, but by a mistake the engine from the station on Seventh, between Pine and Olive, started off towards Twelfth and Olive. By the time the first engine had arrived the flames were really all through the building. They spread with remarkable rapidity, and the printers at work in the various departments were driven out

IN A PERFECT PANIC.

The fire evidently originated in the basement and near the engine-room. Smoke was seen issuing from the grating near the sidewalk just as the two alarms were turned on. Capt. Wm. Bull saw the smoke and rushed in to tell those in the office, and some of them rushed down stairs to find the flames bursting up and climbing towards the roof. It was useless to do anything but get out the best way they could. Not a thing was taken out, as there was no time. Some four engines were soon on the ground, and in a few minutes after the first alarm was sounded a stream was playing into the front and one at the rear. Some of the firemen got on to the roof of the next building, but as there was no opening by which

FLAMES COULD BE REACHED

very little could be done except to give directions to those at work below. The building occupied by the Flaven Printing Company is at the southwest corner of Second and Pine, the east end being used by the Mechanics' Bank. The part occupied by the printing company ran up to the alley between Second and Third, and between it and the portion of the building used by the bank there were two thick walls. The Fire Department aimed to keep the flames within the Flaven establishment. This they did successfully, though the odds were sometimes fearfully against them. It was soon evident that the contents of the building were gone. The flames never went through the roof, nor did they often get out through the windows, but clouds of smoke burst forth from every window, and sometimes almost stifled the firemen. Several streams were soon pouring into the fiery furnace, one from the fourth story of the fine stone front building just across the alley to the west, one from the rear, one from the roof of the bank and one from the front. It was

A TERRIBLE FIGHT.

For about fifteen minutes the fire seemed to be nearly altogether in the two upper stories, and it once looked as though it would break through the two walls and get into the bank. But good management and hard work beat the flames and kept them within the walls of the printing house. It was evident at one o'clock that the danger of spreading was over. Nothing remained then to be done but to put out the fire, which was soon done, the building being completely flooded with water. The Fire Department never did better work. The whole of the inside was destroyed, but the walls of the building were injured but little and can be used again.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter met a man named Brownson, who claimed to be connected with the printing company in some way. He said he was in near proximity to the fire when it originated. It started about 12:25 o'clock p. m., when the employes had stopped work to partake of their dinners. Even the engineer, who has charge of the engine and boiler, had gone out for his lunch. The fire was first observed near the foot of the elevator in the basement, and immediately attempted to extinguish it, [illegible] spread so rapidly that he desisted and [illegible] alarm. Scarcely two minutes [illegible] the flames were first discovered they were ascending the elevator, and by the time the engines arrived the whole interior of the establishment from the basement to roof was one roaring sheet of flame.

Mr. George Piesch, who keeps a paint shop directly opposite, heard a loud rumbling such as occasioned by an explosion, and immediately afterwards discovered smoke issuing from the basement of the building. A number of persons passing by felt a great heat coming from the grating over the portion of the basement where the fire originated.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

The building belonged to Edward J. Gay, and is insured for $15,000, part of it held by Markham's agency.

The loss on the building will probably not be over $4,000.

The Flaven Printing Company was composed of Robert and Jas. Flaven, and their stock was valued at $35,000. They lost nearly everything.

The insurance on the stock, machinery, fixtures, etc., is as follows:

Queen of Liverpool and London	$2,500
Lennox of New York	2,500
Albany	2,500
Detroit	2,500
Manufacturers' of Newark	2,500
Lorillard of New York	2,500
Buffalo German	2,500
Watertown of New York	2,500

These policies are held by the St. Louis Type Foundry, and amount in all to $20,000. Besides this there is a policy for $7,500 held by the Hoe Press Company, who are large creditors of the Flaven Company.

The insurance was held by the following agencies:

Wyatt, $5,000; Martin Collins, $7,500; Western Bascome, $2,500; Woods & Longdorf, $10,000; Lockwood & Nesbitt, $2,500.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

As the Thirteens' engine was leaving Third and Olive streets after the fire, a blast of the whistle frightened a horse attached to the St. Louis steam laundry's wagon. It took a run of only a block and a half to make the wagon a fit subject for the repair shop and to strip the horses.

Engines No. 6, 12, 13, 15, 18, the Babcock, the Skinner truck, Hook and Ladder No. 4 and the Salvage Corps responded to the alarm.

Engine No. 6 collided with a telegraph pole between Third and Fourth, on Pine street, on its way to the fire, but was delayed only a few seconds.

Several insurance men who watched the course of the fire highly praised the manner in which it was managed.

At one time the pipemen of No. 12 stood directly over the flames that issued from the basement and played into the fire.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is published as a six-page paper, with full reviews of all the events of the week and a choice selection of reading matter, making it the most popular and serviceable

WEEKLY PAPER

published in St. Louis.

Subscriptions to the SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH will be received at the rate of $1 00 per annum, in advance.

Single copies, 5 cents.

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111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, higher pressure, north to east winds, cooler, followed by warmer and generally clear weather. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, lower pressure, increasing southeasterly winds and warmer, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with local rains principally in latter. For Upper Lake Region, falling barometer, cool northerly winds veering to warmer east or south, and generally clear weather, possibly followed in western portion by local rains. For Lower Lake Region, rising barometer, northerly winds veering to easterly and becoming variable, slowly rising temperature and clear weather, followed in western portion by falling barometer. The Upper Mississippi will generally continue slowly rising, and the Lower Mississippi slowly falling.

THERE is nothing more certain than that the entire debt of the nation can be, and very soon will be, converted into bonds bearing only three and a half per cent, or 3.65—one cent per day for every hundred dollars.

THE resignation of Kiddle, the mediumistic superintendent of the New York public schools, shows how much easier it is to eliminate fraud from the public schools than from the White House. Kiddle is not as big a fraud as Hayes, or he would have stuck.

ABOUT the smallest piece of business indulged in by any civilized government is the way Uncle Sam taxes a Mississippi River pilot ten dollars for earning his living. We believe that the resources of the Government would not be seriously impaired if this very small game was stopped.

If the Democrats of Ohio want to throw away their State this fall they can do so by renominating Mr. Bishop for Governor. If they want to carry the State they will have to put up a much stronger man. The Republicans will undoubtedly make the grandest effort in their history to carry the State next October.

WHILE we keep up the form of a diplomatic establishment in Japan, it looks very much as if our Government was in the habit of making treaties with Japan without our Minister to Japan knowing anything about it. This may be a combination economy, diplomatic wisdom and civil service reform, but it looks more like blasted nonsense.

THE name of the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio is Taft, not Sherman. Sherman declines because the grapes are too sour. Mr. Taft's nomination will be a triumph of the Grant wing of the party, and rather a defeat of Mr. Hayes and the whole Administration, who hoped first for the nomination of Sherman, and still desire the defeat of Taft.

SHERMAN is so busily engaged with an important public duty that he has no time to run for Governor of Ohio. This important public duty is not his gigantic feat of selling securities at par that are quoted in the market at 104, but his more important undertaking of securing the presidency for himself. This in John Sherman's eyes is the most important public question now before the country.

WE presume that the principal reason for publishing bank statements is to enable the public to know accurately the condition of the bank, but the statement of the Broadway Savings Bank last January shows, or pretends to show, that all of its loans were od, that its full capital was unimpaired, that it had a surplus of $142,803 58. do not hesitate to say that this state could not possibly have been true and t knowingly and willfully deceived the st owners of the $600,000 of savings which the bank was handling at the time.

DAVID DAVIS, law partner and intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, and for fifteen years a Republican Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, puts the issue thus pithily in a recent letter:

One of the grievances of which our forefathers complained was that the King had quartered troops on them and sought by military power to coerce them into submission. It is little less than a public scandal, after a century of national existence, that any party could venture to ask the people's approval of a species of tyranny that is forbidden in England and wherever else the parliamentary principle is respected.

MR. KEHR, of the City Council, said the other day that certain offices should be filled regardless of political considerations; that fitness for the place is the prime requisite. We hope that he will apply this doctrine to Drs. Spiegelhalter and Conery, who have been appointed to the Board of Health. Every man will admit that the physicians of the Board of Health should be well known and thoroughly capable, if not eminent, in their profession. Now, Dr. Spiegelhalter is more of a politician than a physician, and Dr. Conery is not much of either. Both were appointed with respect to personal and political considerations. The father-in-law question alone decided their appointment. If Mr. Kehr desires to prove his sincerity as an independent reformer, he will have to take a stand against the secret influence of fathers-in-law in appointments. The Board of Health need medical capacity, not sons-in-law.

TWO WORDS.

Two short and simple words explain the object and aim of the Republican party, explain the radical change in the fundamental principles of politics wrought by Republican rule.

What is the object of a political party from the Republican standpoint? What the first duty of the President, the Cabinet, the Administration or party leaders generally?

Is it to preserve peace and promote prosperity throughout the land?

Is it to administer the laws of the land with honesty and economy?

Is it to restore a real union and national feeling among all sections, by restoring love of country and patriotism?

Is it by observing the cardinal doctrine that this is a common country, with common interests and a common destiny, with perfect equality between all the States and all the people, regardless of the points of the compass?

Of course, to ask these questions is to answer them. No such idea ever enters the minds of the Republican "statesmen" of to-day. With sectional hatred as the starting point of every political move, they all lead to but one single object.

It is to *preserve power.*

How can this power be preserved?

Only by a *solid North.*

And so the indirect object, aim and end of every Republican speech or step, of every veto and every address and every Republican policy or editorial, is a *solid North.*

These two simple words are the key to everything that has been done and will be done from this till the day of the presidential election in 1880. There is but one object, and that is to preserve power, and there is but one way to accomplish that object, and that is through a solid North.

But the plot will fail. Twenty years of power will be enough.

THE LAST FAILURE.

The miserable story of mismanagement, wreck and ruin in the handling of the funds of the thrifty poor is repeated to-day in our account of the suspension of the Broadway Savings Bank. In the light of the facts it sounds like a farce to recall the general impression that the bank was sound and well managed, and that its directors enjoyed the confidence of the community. All banks are sound and well managed as long as they are managed at all, and all directors enjoy the confidence of the community as long as they are able to handle the deposits of the community. Everything seems fair and honest and solvent as long as the truth can be concealed, but when the inevitable revelation comes we are treated to a repetition of the sad and scandalous truth with which the history of bank failures has made us only too familiar.

The failure of the Broadway Savings Bank is an incident of more than ordinary importance, as it gives proof, if any were needed, of the utter impossibility of successfully managing a private savings bank on the accumulation of small deposits from the poorer classes. When the rush for the United States ten-dollar certificates began, some weeks ago, we warned the readers of the POST-DISPATCH that the first results would come in the shape of news from the savings banks. The only ones who seem to have profited by our warning were the shrewd directors of the Broadway Savings, who withdrew their deposits, leaving in the lurch the poorer but more honest depositors who had trusted them. The warning has now been emphasized in a manner which we greatly regret, but if heed is not paid to the warning it will be repeated in a still more emphatic manner.

We insist that no private or corporate savings bank can guarantee the safety of its deposits, no matter how wisely and honestly it is managed, simply because the Government has entered into the field as a competitor. The Government will take savings in sums as low as ten dollars, will guarantee absolute security, and pay four per cent interest. This is more than any savings bank can attempt to do, and it is merely a question of time, and of very little time, when the Government will be the sole depository of small savings. A Government savings bank has been talked of, but has not been elaborated. Its establishment has been much simplified by the issue of the ten-dollar certificates, the principle having been established that the Government can safely deal directly with small depositors. The establishment of a Government savings bank or of postal savings banks, on the English plan, would of course put an end to all other savings banks, but we need hardly wait for such a measure before reading on the wall of the savings banks the handwriting which says that their days are numbered.

Our Digestion is Splendid.

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH is the anaconda of newspapers. It must have a splendid digestion to devour a rival establishment about once a quarter.—[Kansas City Times.

AMUSEMENTS.

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

Through the unfortunate illness of one of the ladies of the company, the performance of "Pinafore" announced for the Apollo Theater last evening had to be postponed. The opera will be positively given this evening at the Apollo Theater, with an improved cast. On Friday and Saturday evenings the concluding performances will be given at Uhrig's Cave.

The new Apollo Theater, on Fourth and Poplar streets, is a delightfully cool summer resort. Fifty cents admission to all parts of the house.

Early Closing.

We the undersigned fast freight agents agree to close our respective offices at 3 o'clock p. m. Saturdays, commencing May 24, and ending August 30:

Eugene Field, agent Blue Line; C. A. Lawton, agent E. and N. S. Dispatch; Jas. M. Steere, agent C. S. Line; Jas. R. Bull, agent Red Line; J. H. Cogswell, agent Hoosac T. Line; J. V. Smith, agent M. D. T. Co.; I. V. W. Dutcher, Jr., agent National Dispatch; S. H. Fulton, agent G. W. Dispatch; Louis C. Koos, agent Wabash & Erie; T. H. Tibbits, agent Wabash Ry.; C. S. Freeborn, agent Union Line; W. H. Boydon, agent Continental Line; A. E. Peters, agent White Line; W. H. Ulears, agent N. A. F. F. Line; C. L. Dean, agent E. & P. Despatch; F. Williamson, agent Empire Line.

Part of a Love Story.

[From the Orleans American.]

Anthony Tripp, the hermit, who has lived in his house about two miles south of Albion, N. Y., for forty years, is over seventy years age. Upon the approach of a stranger he to his house and seeks refuge under

the [illegible]. His food is taken to him regularly by his relatives, who dwell near by. The woman whom he loved and hoped to marry forty years ago is a widow, and is nearly as old as himself.

A Substitute for Chromos.

[From the London Globe.]

It is generally supposed that the Americans are peculiarly ingenious in devising novel methods for providing support to a new journal. We doubt, however, if the keenest compatriot of Sam Slick has ever hit upon a plan so original as that which has sprung from the brain of Herr Miarka, the proprietor and editor of Der Katholik, a new religious serial in Upper Silesia. He announces in the thirteenth number that he has just received from Rome, and has brought with him a quantity of earth from the graves of the holy martyrs and several packets of seeds and cuttings of plants from the garden of the Vatican. He engages that every person who subscribes to his periodical for a year shall receive a small portion of this relic-earth, the value of which may be guessed from the saying of Boldetti, who asserts that the whole soil of Rome has been interpenetrated with the miracle-working blood of the Christian martyrs by which it was formerly stained. Persons who subscribe for a number of copies, or who procure subscribers, will be able to obtain a larger share of Herr Miarka's precious imports—seeds from plants which were touched by the late Pius IX., and earth out of the catacombs. Herr Miarka is also the editor and publisher of a religious almanac, and he promises to give to every person who purchases the calendar for 1879 some of the most sacred of all earth, that which St. Helena brought from Golgotha to Rome. We are rather surprised to learn that the present Pope, who seems to be no such friend of religious sensationalism as his predecessor was, has also promised his special blessing to those Silesians who take in Herr Miarka's newspaper. But possibly Leo XIII. is not aware of the extraordinary accompaniments with which this speculative editor has supplemented the Pontifical benediction.

The City Printing.

In answer to the advertisements calling for proposals from the newspapers to do the city printing for the ensuing year the following bids were opened at noon to-day by Register Walsh. The bids were for a uniform rate per line of nonpareil, of which there are about 250 lines to a column of the POST-DISPATCH:

	Cents.
Post-Dispatch	2 45-100
Globe-Democrat	5
Republican	3
Times Journal	1 15-16

Which secures the city printing to the Times-Journal for the ensuing year. All of the pamphlet publications required by law are to be furnished at $2 per page, except ordinances, for which the Times-Journal's bid was $1 75.

The bidding of each of the German papers was evidently based on shrewd calculations of what the other papers would bid. The Amerika wanted it at 1 9-10 cents a line, but the Anzeiger got down to 1 12-25 cents, while the Westliche Post consented to sacrifice itself at the rate of 1 1-3 cents per line. At this price the popular opinion is that there is no bonanza in the contract.

A Chinese Compliment for the Faculty.

[From Judith Gautier's Les Peuples Etranges.]

In the Celestial country the ghosts of the patients despatched by a physician are in the habit of haunting the door of his house at night till the time of his own death. One night the son of a merchant wanted a doctor for a member of his family, and went out in search of one. He found such a number of ghosts waiting at the doors of the fashionable practitioners that he did not care to enter any one of them. Thus he surveyed all the city, and at last in a dark alley he alighted on a doctor's brass plate, and at this door there were only two ghosts. As a matter of course, he knocked, and was ushered into the presence of a very young physician. "Oh," said the applicant, "how long have you been in practice?" "Only from this morning," was the prompt reply. Upon this, the merchant's son came to the conclusion that he had better dispense altogether with a physician.

Dangerous Driving in London.

[From the New York Herald.]

A society has just been formed in London called the "Dangerous Driving Prevention Society." Its object is to enforce existing laws, prosecute offenders, petition Parliament to amend the present insufficient statutes and to obtain compensation for injuries. Nearly three thousand people were injured last year in London streets through reckless driving, and about two hundred and fifty killed.

Mining in the Black Hills.

[From the Philadelphia Telegraph.]

The Black Hills mining belt is only about sixty miles long and fifteen to twenty miles wide. There are now eighty mining companies actually at work in it, and 25,000 inhabitants. The milling machinery is valued at $2,000,000, and 50,000,000 pounds of ore have been extracted.

Chinese Military Maxims.

"An army is intended to defend the people, and not molest them."

"The army may be a hundred years unemployed, but not a single day unprepared."

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Bismarck has submitted to the Bundesrath a proposition to appoint a committee to propose a bill regulating the railway system of Prussia.

The Bourse Gazette, Berlin, says the suspension of the sale of silver is attributed solely to the low price, which causes a loss of fifteen per cent to the Government.

The Darien Canal Congress at Paris has decided to abandon all projects excepting that for a canal via Nicaragua, with locks, and that for a canal to connect Lemon Bay with the port of Panama. To-morrow the Congress will decide between the two routes.

WASHINGTON.

It is rumored that Congressman Lay, of Missouri, contemplates resigning his seat.

Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, is mentioned as Secretary McCrary's probable successor.

Hayes is severely criticised for making his veto public before presenting it to Congress. His action is considered highly discourteous to Congress.

The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted bids for 50,000 ounces of silver for the New Orleans mint, and 300,000 ounces for the San Francisco mint.

The Warner silver bill occupied the attention of the House most of yesterday. The section making gold coins and standard silver dollars legal tender for payments of all kinds of debts, even obligations against the Government, was agreed to. Pending the consideration of the bill the House adjourned.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

William Donahue was killed near Nicholasville, Ky., by William Hardin.

Martin Feltzer was fatally shot at Brunswick, Mo., by Dr. R.O. Davenport.

Robert Carson, a tramp, was fatally wounded at Anderson, Ill., by Deputy Marshal Coburn.

A bogus French nobleman, known as Baron George De Pardonet, has been victimizing the Texans.

Peter Worden, a colored waiter, was shot by another waiter, at Havana, Ill., and fatally wounded.

Clint Furgg, a notorious counterfeiter, shot and severely wounded Officer Romane Hanna, at Freeman, Ill.

George F. Holland, charged with embezzlement, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year at Davenport, Iowa.

Frank Davidson, found guilty of murder in the first degree at Warrensburg, Mo., has been sentenced to be hanged on July 9th.

W. G. Stone, ex-City Treasurer of Newport, Ky., has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary for being short in his settlement with the city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John Gordon, of Logan County, Ill., dropped dead.

Mrs. President Hayes has arrived at Chillicothe, Ohio.

P. S. Parks, a prominent politician of Indiana, is dead.

A fire at Washington, La., destroyed $75,000 worth of property.

John Jones, a prominent colored man of Chicago, died last evening.

Kiddle, Superintendent of the Public Schools of the city of New York, has resigned.

Sherman has written a letter declining to accept, if it should be tendered him, the candidacy of the Republican party for Governor of Ohio.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention convened at Council Bluffs. H. H. Trimble was nominated for Governor, J. V. Yeoman for Lieutenant-Governor, Reuben E. Noble for Supreme Judge and Irvin Baker for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Republican party, the fraudulent Executive and the interference of Federal power with the States, and also in favor of substituting treasury notes for national bank notes and the abolition of national banks of issue.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

The Dangerous Element Lashing Itself Into Fury.

Positive Certainty of a Strike in July.

Distorted Views of a Street Car Conductor.

A Socialist's Wife on the Situation.

The coming strike, as ventilated by the POST-DISPATCH, has been the topic of a hundred conversations to-day and yesterday. While considerable incredulity is expressed by some, others, who have more exact information, are convinced that there is indeed something in it.

The programme of the Trades Union Assembly, which was not, perhaps, plainly enough indicated yesterday, is said to be this: On the Fourth of July, as all the world knows, there is to be a grand demonstration of the laboring men in every large city of the Union. There is to be a parade and a mass meeting, a monster petition to Congress is to be fixed up, and hundreds of thousands of signatures affixed to it, praying for the passage of the eight-hour law. This done, they claim that it is then their business to strike until their demands are acceded to.

WORK WILL CEASE

really on the 3d of July, for they will not return on the 5th. And they claim that it is their duty to restrain all from working, as that is the only means by which the strike can be made effective.

A reporter had rather a long conversation with a street car conductor yesterday who is known to be in the confidence of the "dangerous element."

He was one of the most eloquent stump-speakers in the Pittsburg riots, and, while he has kept very quiet since his advent to St. Louis, he is trusted in Eastern circles of the fraternity.

"What do you think are the chances for fun in July?" asked the reporter in a tentative and insinuating style.

"Oh, I think there'll be some fun, if the boys work it up right. They say there is going to be the biggest strike that ever was known, but I doubt the power of the laboring class in this country to get up a successful strike. In England we work the thing very thoroughly. You see we have Trades-Unions there which really amount to something. We are not organized here as we ought to be."

"Still you mean to try conclusions, do you not?"

"Oh, yes; we can't be any worse off than we are, and we may be better. Take the kind of a life I lead, for instance, and see how pleasant you think it. Out of bed and at work at five in the morning, and then steady on until twelve at night sometimes. I'm off of the long day trip now, but it will be 10 or 11 o'clock before I quit work. There is just time to snatch one's meals and be off again. I average

SIXTEEN HOURS' WORK A DAY

and I get two dollars. I have not got a minute to pass with my family. When I get to my squalid and poor rooms, my only refuge is sleep, a dull, heavy, unresting sleep, for I am too tired to slumber naturally, and the treadmill begins again in the morning. I have a wife and three children, the eldest of them six years old, to help me starve on my pittance, and I can not give a minute's time to them even on Sunday.

"I am no discontented tramp. I always have worked, and I am always willing to work, but honest labor ought to bring me more reward. There is something awfully wrong in the way things go.

"My father was a Methodist preacher in a little town in Connecticut, and as he intended me for the ministry he unfortunately gave me enough education to let me understand all my unhappiness.

"I had some little money, too, but it went in 1873 along with a good many other men's, and I had a wife and a baby to support and no trade to support them with. My children will grow up ignorant and vicious, for I can not watch them, and my wife has given up and will not try. And after I have ground my health and life into bread and meat, I will die and be buried as a pauper by the county.

MY LITTLE GIRLS

will grow up on the streets until they graduate into the House of the Good Shepherd or the Lying-In Hospital. My boy may pick up a precarious living as a bootblack, with frequent trips to the House of Refuge or the 'Protectorate.' That is a pleasant future now, ain't it? I have a decent education, enough to fit me for better things, but where will I find them? Every day there ride in this car two notorious gamblers. They have the very finest clothes that money can buy, they smoke cigars that are cheap at fifty cents apiece, they use money like water, all because they have a rat-like sharpness: that I thank God I have not.

"There is a young fellow sitting in yon corner of the car. He has now probably five hundred or a thousand dollars in his pocket that he will be gulled out of before morning. He is almost an idiot, yet he has money, and oh!—such lots of friends."

"I know him," said the reporter.

"There are hundreds, thousands, in this city, who spend thousands, for paintings and old china whose lives are a round of useless waste, lust and idleness. But they represent capital, and go in purple and fine linen, and must have cooks from Paris to tempt their appetites, while labor, I, go cold in winter and dirty in summer, hungry at all times, and with a brood of young ones and a shiftless wife to worry over besides. By God, sir, it is wrong!

IN A STATE OF NATURE

one man never so absolutely ground down another. One man has no right to all the joys of life, while I have only the miseries. Sometimes in a wrecked ship or a besieged city the natural order rules. It is share and share alike then, and woe be to him who tries to store up provisions, or who is an extortioner in price for what he has to sell.

"You can talk about capital being the reward of industry and thrift, and pile on all the other cheap argument that the apologists of the present state of things can give, and you can't get out of my soul these two ideas:

"I am in a treadmill coining my painful toil into money for another.

"He does not need the money but he makes me give it to him anyhow.

"This is what is burning in every laboring man's heart to-day, and this is what will smash every government on the face of the earth before the close of the century.

"There!" said he, suddenly, as a notorious woman drove past in a stylish carriage, with a negro servant and a magnificent team. "There is one of the uses of capital. There are hundreds of dollars' worth of silks and jewelry lavished on her, while that poor Irish drudge, staggering along under her heavy basket of washing and her fifty years of thankless labor, represents the other side again. We ought to discuss this thing calmly, with

THE WOLF GNAWING AT OUR VITALS

all the time, oughtn't we?

"Damn society! I am as good a man, and as much of a man, as any of those fellows that have their oyster suppers at Faust's. Why have they all the fun, while I have all the labor?

"Not that we will gain anything by striking—I know how that will be. We will be out of work and out of money, and will fuss around and starve awhile. Some of us may get shot, and others may shoot themselves. A few women and children may be happily trampled to death in some of the crowds, and then we'll all go to work again for bread for our craving stomachs. By-and-by our sense of wrong and injury will come to a head again and weakly discharge itself against capital, be again put down and crowed over by processions of the beardless Police Reserves. And so on and on, until our children have taken our places as the white slaves and hewers of wood and drawers of water for the money aristocracy."

"Is there any true organization of the laboring class?"

"There is a beginning of one. If we can ever organize we have the game in our hands. All we need is concert of action and we can

TOPPLE THIS CURSED GOVERNMENT

and the whole tottering fabric of society to utter ruin. God speed the day!"

"As it is, you think the coming strike will be a failure?"

"It is bound to fail. Suppose the eight-hour idea does carry, do you suppose it will not be evaded. For eight hours' work, there will be eight hours' pay, no more, and where will we be better off?"

"Can't you give me any definite points about the coming trouble?"

"Nothing more than that for a week, at least, a week after July 4, not a wheel will turn to do business in St. Louis."

A SOCIALIST'S WIFE.

A reporter's ways being as devious as they are different, it was no wonder that the scribe should run across a Socialist's wife. She was a petite, pretty and practical woman, and spoke in a most intelligible way about Socialism and the brilliant possibilities of the future for the *sans-culottes* of St. Louis. The reporter met her at the rear door of an up-town red-light saloon, and at her own invitation went in and set up the beer. There was an Assommoir-like air of romance about the thing, and the newspaper adventurer, anxious to know what was behind the veil, gave himself up to more than his virtuous inclinations generally allowed. He went in and treated the woman to the beer. She explained that she was not at home, but ought to be, and was carrying the banner because her husband was doing the same thing somewhere else. She said he had devoted the greater part of his talents of recent days to staying out late at nights, and while he was not of a drinking disposition there appeared to be some inviting things going on away from home that were of quite an alluring character. What it was she had not the nearest idea of. She knew though that he displayed himself in

TURNER HALL MEETINGS

of the Workingmen's party, and was as effective a talker as the assemblage possesses. He had given her an idea that something was coming to some head in a very short time, and as a guarantee of the promise he brought home a carbine that he had not purchased himself. Neither had he won it at a raffle, and his wife was therefore inquisitive and found out that the weapon was supplied by the "club"—to what purpose, her feminine instincts never prompted her to find out. To be sober and serious, however, she understood, as a woman generally will, that her husband's nights were being worn away at club meetings and clan-gatherings, and that there was something very imminent. She said she understood that the scenes of two years ago, when trade was throttled and the utmost fear pervaded local business circles and extended to the industries of the country, were to be re-enacted; that a retirement of laborers, at least as far as her own "hubby" end of the concern was interested, was to take place, and that wages were to go up into the empyrean of high prices and to be kept there at any stake. They didn't go up just now because there was not the necessary muscle and fist propelling agency. The man was a printer on a German paper, of the wildest red-shirted and knee-breeches tendencies, but he did not employ his time in honestly sticking type. He wandered into the extreme of putting on a

SUB,

and devoted his energies to the Socialists. The reporter felt very charitably toward the lady, who explained her exploits in the vicinity of a redlight saloon by the fact that she was obliged to earn what her husband had failed to work for of late days. She did not place any great confidence in the carbine that her husband had brought home, and did not feel that the country was going to be hurt in any very bad way by the threatened uprising.

CARROW'S CAUSE.

The Impelling Reasons Which Led to the Self-Murder.

Disappointed in Love, Ruined in Purse, Disgrace Staring Him in the Face, He Took the Short Cut Out of Life.

Time, which makes all things even, seems in a fair way to clear up the seeming mystery surrounding the sad fate of Lieutenant Chas. M. Carrow, and the causes which impelled the young officer to take his life. It has thus far been generally conceded that love, the arbitrary little god who levels all ranks, combined with an excessive admixture of intoxicating fluids, was at the bottom of his trouble. The information gained last evening by a POST-DISPATCH representative is such as warrants an undoubted belief that his death was at least contributed to by a very decided lack of that important representative of value which is said to "make the mare go."

Lieutenant Carrow took a room at the Planters' House in this city on the 31st day of last March, and from that hour to the day of his death his board bill was allowed to run on from week to week, until when last Monday came round he was delinquent to the extent of seven weeks' board. In addition to this the generous hosts of the hostelry had accommodated the dashing cavalry officer, who "moved in the best society," with a loan of fifty dollars. This proving insufficient to meet the wants of a fast life in St. Louis, the purses of friends were called upon to fill the deficiency. Upon the day of his death, or very shortly prior thereto, he received a communication from the War Department notifying him that a claim for certain articles of wearing apparel had been received at those headquarters, the amount of the little bill being about $119. Inasmuch as the bill had been accompanied by an order signed by Lieutenant Carrow for the amount named, the department took occasion to remind him that this method of settling accounts was hardly in strict accordance with the rules of the War Department now in vogue. At the same time it was gently intimated Lieutenant C. had better be at his post than running the city of St. Louis.

Some time last Monday, a few hours before the fatal shot was fired, Mr. Lenox, the bookkeeper at the Planters', sent a bell boy up to Lieutenant Carrow's room, to ask that gentleman to step down to the office. Receiving an affirmative reply, the messenger returned to the office, but after an interval of time which seemed to Mr. Lenox to be sufficient to enable a gentleman in ordinary health to walk from the third floor to the cashier's desk, the boy was sent again up-stairs with a more urgent intimation that the guest's presence was earnestly desired down stairs. The gentleman replied that he would attend to the matter at once.

Disappointed in love, under obligations of honor he could not meet, owing a heavy bill to his landlord, which he had no means of settling, his fine gold watch held in trust by his uncle, his brain heated by two previous nights' dissipation, the fear of being cashiered hanging over him like the hair-suspended sword of Damocles, he drained the dregs of the glass at his bedside, placed the Colt to his head, and floated out into the unknown.

This Time From Connecticut.

[From the New Haven Palladium.]

A Meriden expressman vouches for the following: A black snake, four feet in length, was seen to climb up a tree near Pratt's Corner, and to rob a bird's nest. The parent robins fought heroically, and attracted the attention of the neighboring grangers, who turned out with weapons and killed his snakeship, but not until the nest had been destroyed.

MEDICAL MADAMES.

Dr. Mary and Dr. S. W. Dodds the St. Louis Lady Physicians.

Their Belief in the Hygienic and "Movement" School.

Peculiarity of Dress---The Ladies' Long Struggle for Practice.

When it was first ascertained that women's rights had invaded the dissecting-room and was diving into the mysteries of anatomy, physics and pharmacy, a kind of involuntary horror arose in the masculine mind in contemplating this innovation on the tender sensibilities that are supposed to animate all refined women. The

SCALPEL IN THE HANDS

of a woman was a matter far beyond the reach of even female fanatics—they might clamor for the privilege of voting, for legal equality in courts, equal marital right, but, thought unsuspecting man, corpses and blood will keep them from ever attempting to make doctors of themselves. In this, however, man has been mistaken, and women are clamoring as loudly to be admitted to medical colleges as they are to be allowed to vote, and in this age of causation, inquiry and transition, it can almost be said with safety that within a few years women physicians, graduates of medical colleges, will be quite numerous. To ascertain the progress and prospects of the practice, a POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon Mrs. S. W. Dodds, M. D., and Mary Dodd, M. D., at their residence, No. 2826 Washington avenue. Mrs. S. W. Dodds is an elderly woman with gray hair, and insists on wearing a costume, a kind of mixture between a Bloomer and Zouave suit, after the style of Dr. Mary Walker, while Mary Dodds, M. D., who is much younger, and possesses finely cast, intellectual features, retains the ordinary female apparel, consisting of a dress, etc. The reporter stated his mission, and

WAS CORDIALLY RECEIVED,

and ushered into a neatly-furnished parlor.

"We have all we can do," said Dr. Mary, who wanted it understood that the public called her Dr. Mary, and her partner Mrs. Dr. Dodds.

"What school of medicine do you belong to, allopathic, homœopathic or eclectic?"

"Neither," said Dr. Mary.

"Neither?" said the reporter.

"Yes; neither," said Dr. Mary. "We give no medicines of any description."

"You cure by magnetism, then?"

"No; we use no magnetism."

"What system do you practice, then," asked the scribe, wondering how an individual could be a doctor without giving medicine.

"We belong to the hygienic school," said Mrs. Dr. Dodds.

"What kind of a school is that?"

"Hygienic medication is the process of curing the sick by such agents only as are conducive to health. We

EQUALIZE THE CIRCULATION,

and do not believe in poisoning people because they are sick. We take nature's materia medica, viz.: Air, light, exercise, temperance, rest, food, bathing, sleep, mental and emotional influences, and mechanical and surgical appliances. These we apply to meet the demands of every patient and every disease," said Dr. Mary.

While the reporter was reflecting upon this peculiar treatment, Mrs. Dr. Dodds said, "We also apply the Swedish movement."

"What kind of a movement is that?"

"It originated with Dr. Ling, of Stockholm, and 'Movement Cures,' conducted by competent physicians, have been established in a number of large cities. The method of treatment presupposes on the part of those who administer it a thorough acquaintance, not only with the structure of the human system, but with its functional actions. Movements improperly given are worse than worthless. It is based upon the condition that every part of the body must be kept in action, and this action must be kept in balance; it is

COMMON SENSE

applied to vital process. It keeps the vital machinery, all of it, in motion. Whether applied to the limbs as flexion, extension, rotation, or to the internal organs as kneading, percussion, etc., or to the muscles and skin as friction, vibration, etc., the same purpose is accomplished; that is, balanced vital action—to let no part be idle, and none be overworked."

Reverting to the hygienic school, the reporter desired to know who established it.

"Dr. R. T. Trall established the school in New York, and it is the only school of the kind in the world."

The doctor proceeded to narrate the theory in detail, and also stated that the college was not under headway now, as Dr. Trall was dead and funds could not be obtained to run it. It needed an endowment. She kept Dr. Trall's portrait, which she pointed out. From this it appears that the doctors have a monopoly of the science.

Dr. Mary said their practice had

INCREASED LARGELY

within the last few years. Commenced to practice about nine years ago. It was up hill business then, but prejudice was dying out, and now they had an extensive practice, especially among their own sex and in the best families in the city.

"Do the male physicians generally recognize you?"

"O, yes," said Dr. Mary; "they treat us courteously."

"How about registering? Did the Health Commissioner object?"

"No, we are registered under the State law, and under the city ordinances. We had no trouble about that. We understand our business and try to entertain the esteem of all respectable citizens, and we have no trouble about anything."

"Are the medical colleges disposed to receive lady pupils?"

"No, not the old school. There is the Women's College in Philadelphia and a college for midwives in St. Louis, and I think an old school college open to women in one of the German cities, but in London, Edinburgh and other large cities of the world women are still refused admission to medical colleges."

The two doctors did not speak commendably of midwives generally, and were outspoken in their criticisms of those who, without an intelligent comprehension of physiology, were allowed to practice."

The reporter inquired about the zouave dress worn by Mrs. Dr. Dodds, and asked if she expected to revolutionize the world on the subject of dress.

The dress had ceased to be a novelty and the public had ceased to criticise it. It was healthy, convenient to locomotion, and convenient and comfortable every way. Like all innovations, it was a victim to undeserved burlesque and condemnation, and prejudice, but it had lived it all down, and the time was not far distant when the dress would be adopted by the women of the country.

Both doctors, as they repudiate the term "doctress," said that the objection to lady physicians was fast dying out. Families, ten years ago, who would have refused to recognize a lady as a physician, were now employing lady physicians entirely. There had been a great revolution on the subject.

How to Shoot an Alligator.

[Florida Correspondence Utica Observer.]

The methods by which alligators are captured are varied, but the most novel and certain recipe is the following, which I will give for the benefit of those who contemplate engaging in the business. To begin with, you take about fifteen pounds of yellow dog. And now some over-particular person may want to know what the color of the dog has to do with it, which is easily explained. There is more "yelp" in an ounce of yellow dog than in a ton of dog of any other color. In order to secure your y. d. you must be very observing, and find out at what negro cabin one can be found. Then, when the occupants of the homestead are away in the field, you must get the y. d. the best way you can—always taking good care the y. d. don't get you. Put a rope around his neck and abduct him to some lake where alligators are known to congregate. You will, of course, have had the foresight to provide yourself with a rifle before this interesting stage has been reached. You must then fasten your y. d. to a log or sapling some four or five yards from the water's edge; then make one end of a strong cord fast to the dog's tail and carry the other with you to some convenient log a little distant, behind which you can ambush yourself. Your novel machine is then in working order, and proper manipulation is all that is necessary to the success of the scheme. Now you give your end of the string several vigorous jerks, until you hear a series of agonizing yelps at the other end. Then you can appreciate the dog's color. When you have got your dog well warmed up to the work, just glance out on the water; if there are any 'gators there, you will see them making rapidly in a bee-line for the bait. It is a sure thing; never knew it to fail. They will emerge from the water and make slowly and surely for that y. d. with wide-open jaws. Then is the time for you to take an active part in the programme. If not too nervous about that time, you can easily shoot the foremost reptile and others will take fright and flounder back into the water. The first time I tried this admirable plan it did not end quite so auspiciously as I could desire. I got my dog all right enough, and got his voice pitched to the right key, while I crouched behind a stump ready to shoot the first 'gator that made his appearance. That reptile soon showed himself, and was some twelve or fourteen feet long. This was rather more than I had bargained for, but I blazed away at his right eye. Of course, I failed to hit anything but his horny head, and the 'gator never winked, but came straight for the yellow dog. I took in the situation at once. The gun empty, 'gator already swallowing the dog and no doubt considering the practicability of making a second course of me. I ignominiously "got," and soon afterward heard a certain freedman inquiring if anybody had seen "dat ar dorg ob his'n." He will never know what became of that dog unless some reader of this is unkind enough to "give it away."

NOT GUILTY

Say the Jury in the Devlin-Hammer Murder Case.

A Verdict of Acquittal Rendered at Midnight, After Two Hours' Consideration.

On the 2d day of October, 1876, Patrick Devlin, who was then a United States soldier, shot at and mortally wounded Lillie Hammer, a Poplar street cyprian. On the night in question Devlin had came up with a comrade from the Arsenal, where he was quartered, for the purpose of having a good time. They rambled around town through many notorious thoroughfares and dives, and at last in a drunken and crazed condition wound up in the dance hall Nos. 105 and 107 Poplar street, presided over by one Charles Kreidler and wife. They reached this point at about 10:30 o'clock in the evening and were scarcely seated inside the establishment before a dispute arose between the visitors and the women. The two soldiers averred that the women had stolen fifty cents from them, and this accusation ended in a general tongue fight, the soldiers leaving the house before coming to blows. On getting out into the street the two held a consultation and determined on making a second attempt to secure the return of their money. Accordingly at about 11 o'clock they again entered the house.

The evidence from this point is conflicting. The witnesses for the prosecution testify that Devlin and the other soldier, who was never identified, and consequently not arrested, conversed a few minutes with the bar-keeper, Kreidler, and then Devlin walked back into the parlor, where he once more began the quarrel with the women. The wrangle, according to this statement, lasted but a few minutes, and then Devlin drew his pistol and shot Lillie Hammer, the other man, who was still in the saloon, following suit with a bullet in the direction of the bar-keeper, which did no damage. The Hammer woman fell mortally wounded with a ball through the stomach, and the men fled. Devlin was identified and arrested the following day at the Arsenal by Kreidler as the murderer, and taken into the presence of the woman (Hammer), who also made an ante-mortem statement to the same effect. Death ensued five days afterwards, and Devlin was indicted for the deed, but to this day he has

NEVER REVEALED THE NAME

of his companion, although his attorneys have considered that he would be benefited by so doing.

The first trial of this case came up during the December term in 1876, and ended in the jury finding the defendant guilty and assessing his punishment at twelve years in the penitentiary. After this verdict Devlin secured Mr. Frank D. Turner as his attorney, and that gentleman brought the case before the Court of Appeals. In April last this tribunal rendered judgment, reversing that of the jury in the Criminal Court, and the case was accordingly reset on the Criminal Court docket, reaching a hearing on Tuesday last. The first day of this last last trial was used up in securing a jury to try the case. Yesterday's session was taken up in examining witnesses in the case. At about 9 o'clock last evening, the evidence being all in, Mr. Turner made a strong appeal for his client. He painted the character of the house where the crime occurred as well as that of the occupants in very plain terms, and impressed the jury with the fact that his client had been assaulted by the women and the crowd of roughs who make such dives as Kreidler's their headquarters. He also referred to the fact that Devlin had already spent three years in jail, a punishment which, taking all the facts into consideration, he thought was sufficient in atonement for the crime with which his client was charged.

Acting Circuit Attorney Brockenbrough followed Mr. Turner's argument, and the case was given to the jury at about 10:30 o'clock. In less than two hours afterwards the jury filed into court. Although it was past midnight, Judge Laughlin was still waiting for the verdict. The foreman when asked the usual question stated that they had found a verdict of acquittal. The jury was polled and then dismissed, while Devlin, a man thirty-five years of age, handsome, quiet and healthy, was sent out into the world once more a free man.

AN AUDIENCE OF ONE.

How the King of Bavaria has his Play all to Himself.

[From the London Globe.]

All the world has heard of the eccentric distaste of King Ludwig, of Bavaria, for publicity, especially in the theater. His passionate love of the drama, and his excellent judgment upon it and its allied arts—its poetry, scenery and music—are equally matters of notoriety. A citizen of Munich says he has not seen the King in a theater since 1868, when he sat alone in the royal box at the first representation of the "Rheingold," and watched the sporting of the water-nymphs in the green flood of the Rhine. Since that time King Ludwig has become still more shy of society, and he now arranges for separate representations of plays and operas, at which he constitutes the whole and sole audience. On such evenings even his manager, Baron von Perfall, dares not show himself in the house, but is compelled to watch the performance from behind the scenes. Of the actors and actresses in these secret performances the King is severely critical. His favorite play, Schiller's "Jungfrau von Orleans," is now never acted, because His Majesty cannot find any actress who renders the part of Joan of Arc to his satisfaction, although the decorations for the separate presentations of this drama have been produced at enormous expense of time, talent and cost. The King himself journeyed to Rheims in order to secure that the scenery for the coronation in the Cathedral of Rheims should be accurate and faultless, and the view of the interior of the cathedral is said to be a masterpiece of decorative painting. The coronation procession also has been arranged with a rare magnificence, wealth and fidelity to costume in the smallest detail, and yet, on account of the exacting criticism of King Ludwig, it is never placed upon the stage. He has lost none of his amiability for artists, and when a scene-painter or actor has specially pleased him he rewards him with gifts of unusual value. Such a life is a strange contrast to the active publicity of our own royal house, and, indeed, to that of all the other sovereign Princes within the German Empire.

Ratiocination.

[From the New York Herald.]

Country Doctor—Did you take that bottle of medicine to old Mrs. Gambidge's? because it was very import—

Surgery Boy—Oh, yessir. And I'm pretty sure she took it, sir.

Country Doctor (after a pause)—What do you mean by that, sir?

Surgery Boy—Well, I see the shutters up at the 'ouse as I passed this mornin', sir.

A THRENODY.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

The day is come, and the carpets
  Are dragged outside the house,
As a man is dragged to the station
  At the close of a big carouse.

I see the wife and her housemaids
  Wade through the suds and the dust;
And I feel as though the pie of my life
  Was nearly all under crust.

Come, give me a club with a handle
  As long as the month of May;
And I will wattle the carpet
  The whole of the livelong day.

Do you reckon the grand old masters,
  The immortal bards sublime,
Sent the echoing thuds of the carpet stick
  Down the corridors of time?

Or, like strains of martial music,
  The endless "thrum, flum, thum!"
Makes me think of the man on dress parade,
  A pounding the big bass drum.

I wield the stick they have brought me,
  With a flap, and a thud, and a hiss;
Oh, better a year and a half of sleep
  Than fifteen minutes of this.

Perchance some humbler poet
  Was driven at rise of sun,
To face a carpet and collar a club,
  But he didn't do it for fun.

For a carpet has power to quiet
  These dreams of the upper air,
And make a man run riot,
  And rip, and rave, and tear.

But I pound from dawn to noontide,
  And if ever I stop from choice,
From the back door nigh or the window high,
  I hear the good wife's voice.

And the day is so full of this music
  That I wish that some April day,
Some tramps would take in our carpets and run
  Twelve thousand miles away.

PENCILINGS.

—The breath of scandal is beyond the control of cardamon seeds.—[North American.

—There's no truth in the rumor that the Tribune's "poet" bathes in blood.—[N. Y. Express.

—Advice to the dressmaker: Be sure you are right, and then gore ahead.—[Whitehall Times. Goreacious goodness, what a joke.

—Here is a sample joke from the New York Mail: If you want to wet your whistle hang it out in the rain. Come, gentle dullness, etc.

—You can't convince a woman who is cleaning house that the woodwork is clean until she has scrubbed nearly all the paint off.—[Norristown Herald.

—A Yonkers citizen calls his goat "Ancient Greece" because he's such an old butter.—[Yonkers Gazette. Old Buddha was also to be found in China.

—The little jockey Archer has won three races with Parole. "Insatiate Archer! would not one suffice?"—[Philadelphia Bulletin. Very jockelar indeed.

—A London paper thinks that by residing in Europe an American girl can gradually "get rid of her war-whoop." American girls don't war whoops now.—[Ex. Of corset will make that London fellow mad to read this.

—The unblushing assurance that leads the hen of twenty summers to enter market as a spring chicken compels the belief that nothing but the inexorable difficulties attending the exploit prevents her from appearing in the guise of a fresh-laid egg.—[Boston Transcript.

—After an enthusiastic lover spends two hours' hard labor over a letter to his girl, and then mars its beauty by spilling a drop of ink on it, he first swears in a very scientific manner for a few moments, and then draws a circle around the blot and tells her it is a kiss.—[N. Y. Com. Ad.

—The Detroit Free Press says that those who sleep under sheds are safest from aerolites. Perhaps it might be better to creep into a dark hole where nary-a-lite could strike a fellow.—[N. Y. Com. Ad. Might that be described as a meteoriginal joke? (Be careful that you see that "meaty.")

—"How sublimely ethereal!" murmured Miss de Flukey, as she leaned over the rail of the fine steamer that plies between Venice and Messina, and watched the play of the moonbeams on the waves. "How just too tremendously magnificent! I call this simply joy on a Lloyd."—[North American.

ABOUT TOWN.

"PINAFORE" at the Apollo this evening.

GUS POOL, an old railroad conductor, died at the City Hospital yesterday.

A THREE-YEAR-OLD girl is awaiting an owner at the Fourth District Station.

THE commencement exercises at the St. Louis Seminary take place to-day.

FIFTY cents to all parts of the house at the Apollo this evening, to see "H. M. S. Pinafore."

THE second annual exhibition of the Art Society opens to-night, at the Polytechnic Building.

HENRY METMERT, an employe of Diderick's Furniture Factory, lost a finger yesterday by the aid of a planing machine.

AN individual from New Orleans fell off the steamer Centennial at the foot of Market street yesterday and was drowned.

A DARKEY and seven chickens are locked up in Capt. Burgess' Fourth District Station. The darkey had tried to raise 'em dishonestly.

IF any one doubts that business is good in St. Louis, let him go around to Willie Gray's, on Olive street, and see the rush for postage stamps.

MR. JOHN F. CARRIGAN was married at St. Bridget's Church last evening to Miss Mary Helena Ziegler, eldest daughter of Mrs. John M. Ziegler.

MR. E. A. BECKER, assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen, gave a vocal and instrumental concert at the House of Refuge yesterday evening.

DAVID LANGSDORF, of Friedman & Co., has returned from Philadelphia with his sister, where he went to attend the funeral of his father, who died suddenly.

THE funeral of Jacob Benjamin Sylvia took place yesterday afternoon from No. 714 South Fifth street. Several members of the Mexican Veterans' Association attended.

THE alumni of the Christian Brothers' College meet to-night at Mr. Priest's office on Chestnut instead of yesterday, as it was incorrectly stated in the last issue of the POST-DISPATCH.

W. WILSON DODWORTH, fifteen years of age, charged with burglary and larceny, had an examination before Squire Harley at Webster Grove, and was sent to jail for a thirty-day term.

REV. P. F. O'REILLY, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, on Jefferson avenue, left for New York this morning to participate in the dedication ceremonies at the grand cathedral.

VOGEL'S reed band of thirty musicians will play in Lafayette Park at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The list of selections embraces "Pinafore," the "Chimes of Normandy," "Life on the Ocean Wave," etc.

THE Executive Committee on the annual decoration of the soldiers' graves held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Murphy, Baker and Falkenheimer were appointed to look after a programme of transportation facilities and flowers

ABOUT 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man who gave his name as Arthur Gordon attempted to snatch Mrs. Kate Schackleford's pocket-book from her hand on the corner of Second and Market street. She screamed and attracted the attention of a negro named Bill Thompson, who gave chase and captured the man after a long run.

ABOUT 6:30 o'clock last evening, an alarm was turned on from box No. 12, corner of Seventh and Biddle, in consequence of a fire in the rag warehouse of H. B. Graham & Co., corner of Sixth and O'Fallon. Engines Nos. 6, 9, 12, 13 and 18, the Salvage Corps and two Pompier Corps responded to the first alarm, but after a hard half hour's work it became necessary to turn on a second alarm, which was answered by engines Nos. 4, 14, 15 and 19. The building which was about 125 feet front was totally destroyed. The insurance on the stock amounts to $13,000, on the fixtures $1,000 and on the building $5,000. Mr. Graham did not know anything of the fire until a late hour, but supposed that the insurance would cover the losses. Engine No. 4 worked at the fire all night and portion of this forenoon.

TO THE FIRST FLY OF 1879.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

Dance on my nose with your tickling feet,
Blue bottle fly!
Sing in my ears with your buzz to greet
Me, as I lie.
You will seek me out in my dark retreat,
With an eager zeal that no screen can beat,
And I try to slap you clear in the sweet,
Sweet by and by.

I haven't seen you since seventy-eight,
Little house fly;
And I see you now with the bitterest hate
You can defy.
Oh, how I hate you nobody knows,
Author of half my summer woes,
Oh, how I prayed that you might be froze,
Villainous fly!

All through the winter you did not freeze,
Not much, Mary Ann.
Now all the summer you'll do as you please,
That is your plan.
When, in the warm afternoons, we would sleep,
Near us your wakefulest vigils you'll keep;
Precious is sleeping, but waking is cheap,
Sleep, man, if you can.

Oh, how I wish that my two broad hands,
Spread left and right,
Stretched from the poles to Equator's hands,
Giants of might,
Some summer day in my wrath I would rise,
Sweeping all space with my hands of size,
And smash all the uncounted millions of flies
Clear out of sight.

Vain are my wishes; oh, little house fly,
You're hard to smash.
Strong men may swear and women may cry,
*Teething their gnash,
But into the house your friends you'll lug,
You'll bathe your feet in the syrup jug,
And your cares you'll drown in the baby's mug,
Cheeky and brash.

Still, precious lessons, dear little house fly,
You teach to me.
Hated or loved, you tell me that I
Happy may be.
Why should I care, when I tickle a nose,
Whether its owner's conduct shows
That he likes it or hates it, just so it goes
Pleasant to me?

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*This line should read: "Gnashing their teeth," but a little poetic license was necessary to bring in the rhyme.

APHASIA AND AGRAPHIA.

A Singular Case of Mental Impairment.

[Contributed to the Medical and Surgical Journal by Chas. W. Stevens, M. D.]

On the 13th of March, 1873, Mr. Wm. T. Bevin of this city, an architect and builder, while walking upon Clark avenue suddenly fell to the pavement, and was found perfectly unconscious, helpless and comatose. In this condition he was taken to his home, through the kindness of Dr. Mudd, who was passing in his buggy at the time. He was about thirty years of age, a widower, his wife having died about two years before his misfortune. He was strictly temperate, regular, domestic in his habits, industrious and attentive to business, and was regarded as a man of excellent character and reputation. His family physician had discovered and had treated him for valvular disease of the heart. After he was stricken down, he was attended by Drs. Mudd and Benkendorf, who visited him together for about six weeks. Dr. Benkendorf, as the family physician, continuing, and on Dr. B. having occasion to leave the city for a time, Dr. Sylvester Nidelet, a near neighbor, took charge of and continued to visit him professionally till the return of the regular physician, and afterwards as a friend until the time of his death. The physicians above mentioned are the only ones who attended him professionally. Dr. Hughes saw Mr. Bevin first in February, 1876, and made two visits subsequently; this was nearly three years after the apoplectic attack. I also saw him first about this time, and continued to visit him; first to learn his mental and physical condition, with reference to an anticipated lawsuit, and afterwards till near the time of his death (which took place in January of the present year) as interest, curiosity or friendship prompted me. The visits by Dr. Hughes and myself were made at the solicitation of persons who were directly and indirectly interested in the civil suit above alluded to, and which was then pending. We were afterwards called upon to testify as expert witnesses. Dr. Bauduy was also called to the stand, though he had never made a personal examination. Early in July, 1873, or about four months after the first seizure, certain parties claimed that Bevin had agreed to advance $5,000 as part payment in the erection of some tenement houses, (although no contract in writing appeared.) These parties consulted Mr. Jackson, a brother-in-law, and Mrs. Jackson, a sister of Bevin, and were told by those that their brother was not competent to attend to any business. They then called upon Dr. Nidelet, who promptly told them the same thing. They persisted, however, and through the influence of a brother of Bevin's, who was to receive three per cent of the amount on commission, the patient was persuaded to

SIGN HIS NAME TO NOTES

to the amount of $5,000, and also to a deed of trust to secure the same. This occurred on the 15th of July, 1873. Upon these papers, the parties succeeded in negotiating a loan from a Mr. McManus, the money never coming in any way under the control of Mr. Bevin or his friends. The suit was then brought upon these notes, and payment was resisted on the ground of the party being *non compos mentis* at the time of the signing.

The case was first tried in 1876, but through some informality, of which I am not informed, a new trial was instituted, which came up in the early part of 1878. In this trial able counsel were engaged on both sides. On the part of the plaintiff appeared Gen. Shields and Gen. John B. Henderson, and for the defense Attorneys Scott and Rainey. A large number of witnesses were examined, the case occupying the court for three days. The three physicians who had attended the patient professionally testified to a belief in mental impairment to such an extent as to incapacitate the man from exercising proper judgment and discretion at the time in which this financial transaction occurred, viz., four months after the paroxysm. These gentlemen were allowed to give opinions as experts, and were justly entitled to that latitude. Several members of the family, relations of the defendant, a gentleman who was often a visitor, and was an intimate friend, and also a priest who visited him regularly; all, in fact, who had had opportunities of regular observation, corroborated the opinion given by the attending physicians. For my own part, I testified unqualifiedly to a state of unsoundness or weakness of the reasoning faculty, approximating imbecility; this opinion being formed in part from the testimony presented, and my reasons for my opinion I state as follows: First, that the man's many acts, indicating at times a degree of childishness, carelessness, indifference and petulance, not at all consistent with his former record, by which it was shown he had been a man of considerable education, taste and refinement.

Again, from the nature of

THE TREMENDOUS SHOCK

his brain and nervous system had received, I believe it next to an impossibility that in the short space of four months he could regain his normal mental condition. And again, from the fact that, even during the entire time covered by the financial transaction, he had not manifested the least concern, anxiety or interest in his occupation. If he had been capable of reflection would he not have manifested some emotion at least in regard to matters over which he had been accustomed to exercise control. In this, then, is conclusive evidence of a change in his mental state; that of itself, as it seems to me, should convince any unprejudiced person that he was incapable of properly reasoning upon the circumstances and conditions of so important an affair as the one in question. Great and persistent efforts were made by the plaintiff's attorneys to make the mental condition appear as one of a pronounced type of insanity, or that otherwise it was nothing; and their expert witnesses, though they urged the plea with becoming modesty, expatiated upon delusion, delirium and hallucination, seeming to overlook the fact that in dementia, imbecility, melancholia and idiocy, there is, in the majority of examples, an absence of these states. No one, I think, on the part of the defense, testified without qualifications to anything like mania or delusional insanity.

The testimony and opinions of Drs. Hughes and Bauduy I regarded on the whole as exceedingly conservative, and even in many respects fully as favorable for the defendants as for the plaintiff. Their statement upon the point of mental impairment amounted to this, that though the individual was not competent to transact any new business, he was capable of comprehending as much as was necessary in a matter which had occupied his attention previous to the apoplectic attack. But I immediately asked myself the question, why, then, has he not manifested some interest, anxiety or concern about the several matters which were thrown into confusion by his sudden and unexpected separation from their control. It was proved fully that he had not; and I have no doubt that every juror reasoned in the same manner as I did on this candid, and, for the plaintiff's cause, very damaging admission.

The case was given to the jurors, and under the instructions of the court they could only decide that Mr. Bevin was *non compos mentis* at the time of signing the notes and deed of trust.

Thus ended this singular suit, in which astute lawyers searchingly interrogated us, and I think asked us very many questions they could not answer themselves; but this is their privilege. They certainly ventilated pretty thoroughly our knowledge of aphasia, aphonia, agraphia, amnesia, thrombosis, embolism, the anatomy of the third convolution, the island of Reil, the middle cerebral centers, etc.

I heartily sympathize with the jurors, who seemed to sit in blank astonishment during this brilliant display of judicial and metaphysical pyrotechnics.

It may not be unprofitable now to take a view of this case, separating it from legal connections, and to examine it in the light of

FACTS AND THEORIES;

though to do full justice to the questions which might arise would require a vast amount more of time and study than I can now give. Mr. Bevin was stricken down with cerebral apoplexy in the month of March, 1873, entirely comatose and unconscious. As the coma passed off, he was found with complete right hemiplegia, and perfectly aphasic; as time passed, and as is to be expected in such cases, by the efforts of the *vis medicatrix natura*, we find the muscles partially regaining their function. The limit of restoration was reached in the course of about one year. The hand and arm remained entirely useless; the lower member so far recovered that he was able to walk with the use of a cane; for a time there was scarcely any indication of a remnant of mentality; he recognized no one; did not make known his wants, even in the smallest matters, not even in relation to the calls of nature; from this condition he began to slowly improve; what the limit of that improvement was, and at what period of his history it reached its maximum, I am unable to say; but from all the facts I have learned, I would say that at least one year must have elapsed before his mind was ordinarily clear. This, however, would be a very difficult point to determine, because he could only communicate by signs. I saw him for the first time over three years after his attack, and many times subsequently, and from all the indications and manifestations on his part, I was convinced that he fully comprehended all that was said to him. I called upon him very frequently and had full opportunity to test his mental ability.

Mr. Bevin's case, as an example of aphasia, was in my opinion as complete as any on record. From the time of the stroke to the time of his death, a period of nearly six years, he did not speak one word conveying an idea; the vocal sound was never heard except in the ejaculation, "nin-nin," and in laughing. His case was one of agraphia, a loss of ability to communicate ideas by written language. Persistent efforts were made to teach him to speak, but all without avail; and only a little better success resulted from long continued labor in teaching him to communicate by writing. Through the efforts of his sister, but mostly those of his niece, a girl twelve years of age, he first learned to copy the alphabet and in this was tolerably successful. He was then instructed to write his name, and for more than two years this was the only word he could write without a copy. In 1876 and further on, he made a little progress, and was able, independent of copy, to write a few other names. He would try to form sentences sometimes, but failed.

How are we to account for the phenomena developed in this case? I believe there is a perfect unanimity of opinion among the physicians who have been directly or indirectly connected with it in their diagnosis, which was that the valvular disease of the heart gave rise to embolism, which found its way to the left middle cerebral or sylvian artery, resulting or in causing apoplexy. The theory which I think is now generally adopted is, that the cloth, entering certain branches, cuts off—obliterates the circulation in the third convolution—the convolution of Broca, and may involve other structures. In this part of the brain are located the motor centers of the arm and lower extremities. In this instance these centers, with the speech center, were involved. The obliteration of the ramifications and arborizations of this artery by embolism, was the principal or efficient cause of all the physical, psychical and pathological phenomena.

Important additions have recently been made to the literature of this most interesting subject of cerebral localization. Charcot says: "The question of cerebral localization has entered a new phase, and is now enlisting world-wide attention. The encephalon does not represent an homogeneous organ, a unit, but rather an association, or a confederation, composed of a certain number of diverse organs. To each one of these organs belong distinct physiological properties, functions and faculties."

A CLERGYMAN'S OPINION.—Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, I hesitate not to say it is the best remedy that I have ever used in my family.—[Rev. Wm. Chapman, pastor M. E. Church, Georgetown, D. C.

Cousin to Empress Josephine.

[From the Belfast (Me.) Journal.]

At the recent term of the Supreme Court in this city there was divorced a woman who claimed to be a cousin of the Empress Josephine, Napoleon Bonaparte's first wife. The divorced couple were Captain and Mrs. Suel B. Fletcher of Islesboro. Mrs. Fletcher's maiden name was Reine Elizabeth Chronier de Lassichere. She is a native of St. Peter's, Martinique, where she maried Captain Fletcher in 1873. Not long since, while at Islesboro, Mrs. Fletcher learned of her mother's sickness at Martinique and left for that island. During her absence the captain sued for a bill of divorce on the plea of desertion, but failed to obtain a decree. On the return of Mrs. Fletcher recently she applied and obtained a bill. She is about forty-five years of age, below the medium height, stout and not very prepossessing in appearance. She will return to Martinique.

Restore Your Gray Hair

to its youthful color by the use of Hair Revivum (price only 50 cents), and use the Japanese Corn File to destroy your corns, and any ordinary mortal will then feel right "from head to foot."

A COMPLAINT was made recently to the Archbishop of Paris that a priest was living at an hotel in the Rue de Rivoli in a way that suggested an imperfect grasp of his vow of celibacy. It turned out that the supposed backslider was a very ritualistic vicar of a living in England. As the discipline of the Western church did not allow him an altar in Paris, and as he was "too high" for the Anglican clergy there, he performed mass on his dressing-table, his wife assisting and substituting pastilles for incense.

THE master of the district school cured his cough with Caswell's Slippery Elm Lozenges. Sold in St. Louis by M. W. Alexander, Apothecary.

THE EVER ACTIVE WATER PATHS.

Engineers' Licenses—Quit the River—New Firm—Cooley's Tensas—The Laura Davis—The Eldorado—Barge Freights—The New Steamer William Fagin—Scovil Wants Another.

CAPT. URIAH BROCK backs out the Victory for St. Paul to-day.

THE De Smet is regular Saturday packet for Capetown and Cairo.

THE J. W. Gaff had a hard time aground in the Ohio at Caseyville.

THE boat now loading for New Orleans is the Centennial, which will leave on Saturday.

THE good steamer Laura Davis, Capt. Reno, regular packet for Cincinnati, will leave to-morrow.

THE great packet War Eagle will, at 4 this afternoon, leave for Keokuk. Capt. Thompson is master.

THE Tom Means is coming with two barges of iron and nails. Her cargo for all points is 2,300 tons.

CAPT. W. W. COOLEY will soon bring the steamer Tensas North with a full cargo of Southern produce.

EVANSVILLE JOURNAL yesterday: The river is falling, with 6 and 4 10ths feet large on the gauge last evening.

CAPT. RENO'S Laura Davis is in port again from Cincinnati with a fine trip. She is bound to go out again on time—that is, to-morrow evening.

ENGINEERS formerly paid $5 for an original license and $2 for a renewal. The charges now are $10 and $5. This is a severe tax for so unremunerative a business.

GLAD to know it, that Hodge's new boat for the Southern trade will be named Wm. Fagin. No citizen of New Orleans is more deserving of this compliment than the just and generous Wm. Fagin, ex-boatman and ex-Sheriff.

COM. WISE of Cincinnati says that he is bound his line of boats shall bring the Lower Ohio River people to Cincinnati, and will inaugurate a number of excursions on them and sell round trip tickets at rates within the reach of all.

LOUISVILLE COURIER: Capt. D. S. Barmore of Jeffersonville has contracted with the United States Government to build two snagboats, each 120 feet long, 24 feet beam, 4½ feet hold, with engines 3½ feet stroke, cylinders 10 inches in diameter. They are to be finished in three months.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—The Clifton received liberally to-day for St. Louis, and will depart Thursday. Capt. Jas. H. Rees is back from Memphis. He will give his attention during the next two months to getting out the new Memphis and Vicksburg packet. Capt. Kountz will depart for St. Louis the latter part of the week.

PITTSBURG Chronicle, May 20: The steamer Alice, Captain C. F. Adams, with all the freight she could take, left the wharf at 6:30 o'clock last evening. About 9 o'clock she ran hard aground at the head of Deadman, where she was still lying at 9 a. m. to-day. She is probably afloat by this time and on her way to St. Louis.

AS TO the Eldorado, the Evansville Journal of yesterday says: "She arrived from Pittsburg en route to St. Louis at 11:15, but it took an hour to get landed. Boats drawing more than four and a half feet cannot get in alongside of Vaughn & Morris, or Bingham & Page's little wharfboat. She took stores and left at 12:30 for St. Louis. Mike Kelly and Jim Montague pilots."

TALK about package freight—the Gilmore's barges took into New Orleans on Monday, 19,370 packages, consisting principally of 1,518 barrels and half barrels of flour, 793 barrels of meal and grits, 1,071 packages of lard, 4,283 sacks corn, 4,561 sacks oats, 2,430 sacks bran, and 655 bales hay. Is there no way of diverting such traffic to the steamboats, which are vastly more useful to the people at large?

MR. O. HEWIT, for a considerable period a prominent clerk of Memphis and Vicksburg packets, has resigned from the Belle Memphis, and quit the river. He will shortly open out here as "O. Hewit & Company, commission merchants." The entire public will wish success to the new firm. Mr. Hewit is succeeded in the office of the Belle by Mr. D. A. Wist, formerly of the Clara Dolsen and other steamers in the river trade. He is an accomplished business man, and has lately visited Europe, and more particularly the place of his birth in Germany.

[For Additional River News See Fourth Page.]

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ₱c gold.	Jan. & July.	107	107⅛
New 5s	1881	5 ₱c gold.	quarterly	103⅞	104⅛
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ₱c g'd	quarterly	107¼	108
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ₱c gold.	quarterly	103	103⅛

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ₱c cur.	Jan. & July.	115¼	116
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ₱c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	108	108⅜
I. M. 1st m.		7 ₱c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	114	114⅜
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ₱c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882	104	Due 1888	107
Due 1886	105½	Due 1889	107¼
Due 1887	106⅛		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106⅞@107⅛
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106⅞@107⅛
City 6s, currency	106⅞@107⅛
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105⅞@106⅜
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight........par. 2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper	7 @ 9 ₱ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½ ₱ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10 ₱ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 3,118,874
Balances	357,250

General Markets.

LEAD—Market firm although not quotably higher. Receipts light and holders asking $3 12½ for soft Missouri; $3 is freely bid, but we have heard of no sales at over that.

RYE FLOUR—Firm and selling at $3@3 10 in first hands.

HIGHWINES—Steady; in fair demand at $1 03.

SALT—Domestic, $1 35@1 40 ₩ brl; G. A. at $1 25 ₩ sack. Coarse or fine bulk $7 ₩ ton. Foreign neglected.

CHEESE—Demand only for good stock. Choice part skimmed 6c; mild full stock 6½@7c; sharp, skimmed or poor, at 1½c to 3c.

GRASS SEEDS—We quote: Hungarian; $1 25@1 30, white millet $1 20@1 25, German millet at $1 35 for prime; timothy $1 20@1 25, redtop 30@35c. All kinds rather dull.

NEW ONIONS—Offerings light, yet too heavy for the demand; dull and easier at $3@3 15 ₩ brl.

SOUTHERN YAMS—Dull. Sound stock sells lightly at $1 50 ₩ brl; damaged nominal.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand light, and little offered. Apples dull and lower. We quote: Peaches—mixed 2¾@3c, halves at 3½c. Apples—poor to fair 2c to 3c; prime to choice 3¼@3½c.

WHITE BEANS—Slow and unchanged. Western at $1 to $1 25 for fair to prime; Eastern from store—medium $1 35@1 40, navy at $1 50@1 60.

CASTOR BEANS—Slow at $1 60@1 65.

FLAXSEED—Inferior dull at $1@1 10; prime nominal at $1 25@1 30.

PECANS—Steady. Western 3@4½c, I. T. and medium Texas 5@5½c; large Texas 6c.

PEANUTS—Scarce and firm. Red at 4@5c, white 5@5½.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Scarce and firm at $1 40@1 50 from store.

HEMP SEED—Nominal, with light offerings and demand; held at $1 55.

CRANBERRIES—Selling from store at $5 50@8 50 ₩ brl.

ORANGES—Market slow and unchanged at $4 75@5 ₩ box for Messina—$6@6 50 for Imperial and Crown.

LEMONS—Steady at $3@3 50 ₩ box for Palermo and Messina.

COCOANUTS—Steady at $37 50@40 ₩ 1,000.

BANANAS—Sound on orders $2@2 50 ₩ bunch.

SORGHUM—Prime firmer at 23@25c.

BROOM CORN—Steady, at 2@3½c—choice 3½.

WOOL—Buoyant, active and higher; choice free from dirt and burs very firm. We quote: Tub-washed—choice at 34½@35½c, medium 32@33c, dingy and low 28@30c; unwashed—strict combing 24@25c, mixed combing 23½@24c, medium clothing 22½@23½c, coarse 18@21c, light fine 17@20c, heavy fine 15@16c. Burry, black and cotted 3c to 10c ₩ lb less.

HIDES—Heavy dull; light in demand and steady. Dry flint—No. 1 at 14c; No. 2 at 10½c; dry salt 10½@11c—damaged 9c; green salt—No. 1 7c; part cured 6@6½c, grubby or damaged 5½@5½c; calf 9c; kip at hide price.

FEATHERS—Firm and in demand. Prime L. G. 43@43½c in large and small sacks; interior and unripe do 35@37½c; good mixed 10@30; poor 5@15c; tare, large sks 3c, small 10c.

BEESWAX—Easier at 22½c.

DEER SKINS—Steady at 18@21c ₩ lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng—small Southern 60@65c, large West 85@90c, seneca—choice 30c; inferior 20c; snake 11@12c; pink 13c; black 4½c; blue flag 6@7c; golden seal 7½c; may apple 3@3½c for prime.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green—small and medium 40@60c, large 75c@$1 15; dry—small 25@50c, large 55@80c; shearlings (green and dry) 5c to 25c.

HEMP—Dull at $70 to $85 per ton for undressed, $125 to $140 for dressed, $65 to $70 for hackled tow, $40 to 45 for break tow—Old dull at $5@10 ₩ ton less.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging scarce, higher and in demand; jobbing on basis of 10@10½c for 2-lb jute. Hemp twine quoted at 9½c; Iron cotton ties, $2 10@2 25.

SACKS—Jute corn bags (2½-bu) 12@12½c; burlaps -2-bu 8c, 2½-bu 9c, 3-bu 10½c, 4-bu 11c, 5-bu 12c, 6-bu 12½c; cotton seamless 18@24c; flour 7¾@8¾c; wool 35@45c

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Cattle	1,170	890	698	272
Hogs	6,107	3,200	3,480	481
Sheep	495	925	....	....

CATTLE—The feeling was a little firmer and transfers quite large and in all grades. This was a contrast to the proceedings of yesterday and the day previous. Offerings fair, about 125 car-loads, that comprised all grades of natives and Texans. All classes of buyers exhibited some life, and there was bustle and activity during the entire forenoon. Shippers took light and fair native steers of 1,100 to 1,350 lbs averages, and paid from $4 30@4 75 ₩ 100 lbs therefor. Local dealers and speculators wanted good butcher stuff and took both native and Texans. Certainly prices were not all that was desired, but likewise show some improvement over those prevailing on yesterday. Stock cattle in moderate demand. Feeding steers steady and firm. The supply of grass and wintered Texans was exhausted early in the day. Milch cows slow. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 90@5 00
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 70@4 85
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,250 to 1,350	4 50@4 65
Fair graded steers, av. 1,050 to 1,200	4 25@4 40
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200	4 00@4 30
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	3 25@3 75
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 75
Common to fair native cows and heifers	2 50@2 90
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@4 25
Common to good gaass Texan steers	2 50@3 50
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@10 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
95	good native steers	1,374	$4 75
29	good native steers	1,370	4 80
25	good native steers	1,468	4 75
10	good native butchers	1,017	4 00
18	fair native heifers	836	3 50
19	common Indian mixed	976	2 60
60	fair native stockers	1,039	3 50
13	common native cows	927	2 80
29	good Southwest steers	1,039	4 30
33	fair native steers	1,196	4 50
32	common native stockers	855	3 00
38	light native steers	1,161	4 40
11	common Southwest mixed	727	2 62½
11	fair native cows	1,003	3 25
13	good native butchers	1,099	4 40
18	fair native butchers	998	3 87½
14	light native steers	1,065	4 30
16	fair native steers	1,241	4 45
34	light native steers	1,084	4 25
19	fair native steers	1,213	4 60

HOGS—The market was active and the prices full 5@10c higher on Yorker and Baltimore grades. Supply light, and on this account sellers succeeded in obtaining the advance. Shippers and summer packers were quite urgent in their wants, and readily consumed all that was offered early in the day, at prices ranging from $3 45@3 60 ₩ 100 lbs. Heavy hogs, both smooth and heavy likewise, found prompt disposal at $3 30@3 60 ₩ 100 lbs. Skips and culls slow and weak. By the hour of noon the entire supply had changed hands at the above figures. Values firm at $2@3 for skips; $3 15@3 40 for rough heavy; 3 45@3 60 for Yorkers and Baltimores and $3 45@3 65 for smooth heavy and select.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
62	203	$3 50	49	283	$3 60
17	160	3 45	69	179	3 55
39	187	3 50	74	201	3 60
19	97	3 05	27	172	3 55
55	244	3 55	42	182	3 55
135	116	3 10	100	298	3 45
61	326	3 50	53	187	3 40
51	193	3 55	76	173	3 45
34	202	3 50	60	156	3 40
223	230	3 50	33	134	3 25
56	248	3 55	36	145	3 37½
91	167	3 40	88	304	3 60
43	216	3 55	58	189	3 55
61	205	3 50	22	209	3 55
17	150	3 20	33	325	3 50
16	160	3 40	32	125	3 12½

SHEEP—There is no change to note whatever in the sheep market. Supply light, that found prompt disposal early in the day. Stock and common sheep not wanted. Butchers were the leading buyers. Values steady.

We quote: $3 00@3 50 for common to medium muttons, $3 75@4 25 for fair to good and $4 40@4 75 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $4 80@4 90 per 100 lbs. Texan sheep $2 50@3 50 per head. Sales: 48 fair native sheep, 86 lbs, $3 10.

STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.--STAR LINE.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow Cambridge and New Frankfort.

Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.......CARTWRIGHT, Master.

Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge, New Frankfort, Lexington and Kansas City.

Str. FANNIE LEWIS..................Yore, Master

Leaves Saturday, May 24, at 5 p. m., from wharf-boa foot of Olive st.

R. J. WHITLEDGE, Sec'y.

L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, HUNTER BEN JENKINS, } Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. GOLDEN EAGLE............Asbury, Master,

Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. WAR EAGLE.................Thompson, Master,

Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. ARKANSAS...............F. S. Lee, Master.

Leaves THURSDAY, May 22, at 4. p. m.

W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.

For Madison, Alton and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE...........H. Leyhe, Master,

Leaves this day at 3 p. m.

Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.

HENRY LEYHE, Supt.

TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.

STEAMER

CITY OF ALTON,

BIXBY.................................Master.

Leaves Wednesday, May 21, at 5 p. m.

STEAMER

CENTENNIAL,

DAVIDSON.............................Master,

Leaves Saturday, May 24, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.

JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

N. B.—Through bills lading given to Shreveport via N. O. R. R. Co. (Aiken's Line.)

OHIO.

For Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.

The favorite passenger steamer

LAURA L. DAVIS,

JNO. C. RENO.................................Master,

Leaves Friday, May 23, at 4 p. m. Loading at K. N. Line Wharfboat.

R. F. SASS, 210 N. Com'l st., L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, 220 Olive, } Agts.

For Cairo and Paducah, Light Draught Side-Wheel

Str. DeSMET,

J. A. Bruner, Master, leaves every Tuesday for Paducah and Cairo, and Saturday for Cape Girardeau at 4 o'clock.

T. K. VOORHEES, 500 Commercial st. L. F. D'ARCAMBALL, 221 Olive, } Agents.

SCHOOL BOARD CHECKS.

THE Broadway Savings Bank having made an assignment, I am authorized to say that all teachers' checks and others outstanding drawn on the Treasurer of the School Board will be paid by the Boatmen's Saving Bank on presentation.

MILTON H. WASH,
Secretary.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free. We propose to make the Post-Dispatch the medium by which the people of St. Louis can supply their various wants. A postal card containing the advertisement mailed in the morning will reach the office in time to secure the appearance of the advertisement the same afternoon.

PERSONAL.

ART—You did not say what I was to do. Can I write you the same address as before. I understand the other matter fully and will see you through. "Cap." 21

IF MR. H. SMALLEY will send his address to "T," care of Letter Carrier No. 72, he will hear of something to his advantage.

ICE CHESTS, $6 up. Hot blast coal oil stoves, $4. Ranges, $12@$50. DANA & CO., 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

IF the young man who picked up a pocket-book on Fifth street, between Olive and Pine, yesterday, does not return it to the owner (he knows the owner) things will be kind of lively around his boarding house. One who saw him get it. 21

I WOULD like to make the acquaintance of a young lady of refinement. Object, mutual pleasure. Address, giving date and place where interview can be had, A. R. Stanley, this office. 21

LADIES, see those cheap wrappers at New York Wrapper Factory, 614 Olive street. See also the Modern Health Corset—no clasps or steels. 21

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. 17

PERSONAL—All diseases treated and cured at the St. Louis Medical Institute, 313 N. Seventh street; able physicians and surgeons in attendance; baths and electricity when required; no extortion, and strict confidence.

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured by Dr. H. Schwartz, 218 N. 8th st., cor. Olive

PERSONAL—S. Van Raalte, 208 N. 4th st., 2d floor, pays the highest cash price for old gold and silver.

PERSONAL—Browning's Restaurant, No. 41 Washington av. Dinner 20c; breakfast and supper 15c and upwards.

PERSONAL—1,000—Bill heads, $1 50 per 1,000, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third street. 17

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh street, side entrance. 20

PERSONAL—Chas. Kavanagh has just opened a neat saloon at 209 North Seventh street, between Olive and Pine, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public. 17

PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS, St. Louis Frame and Chromo Company, s. w. cor. Twelfth and Olive streets. 21

QUIET and discreet young gentleman wants a furnished room in a quiet locality where the host or hostess is not too inquisitive. Must be cool and pleasant for summer. Ad. Tom, this office. 21

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A LAWYER desires regular employment for the summer in a real estate office. Has had experience in the business. A. B. X., this office. 22

BY a young man—A situation as porter or messenger in a store. Is a good marker and parcel-maker; is accustomed to working in stores; will work for living salary. City references given. Address Eddie, this office. 21

GENTLEMAN who has an extended acquaintance in Illinois and Missouri desires to connect himself with a first-class commission house. Address Grain, this office. 21

SITUATION as telegraph operator or as teacher. Ad. 1131 Washington avenue.

SITUATION by a middle aged man of thorough steady habits, in any honorable light employment: a fair penman; last employed in a railroad office in Iowa. Address S. J. C., 702 North Third street. 21

SITUATION wanted by a competent bookkeper and correspondent in three languages. Address "Comptoir," this office.

SITUATION to take charge of a hotel, by man and wife who have had ten years' experience in the business. Address, W. D. O., this office. 19

SHORT-HAND writer desires a situation; writes a legible hand; good education and habits. First-class references. Salary low. Please address Detering, 729 South Seventh street. 21

SITUATION wanted by a boy to drive a delivery wagon and to take care of horses. Ad. Thos. Brady, 1016 Carr st. 22

SITUATION as book-keeper, salesman, or any office work, by a book-keeper of eight years' experience. Good refs., and sec. if nec. Address Business, this office. 22

WORK wanted by a young married man; low wages; business experience. W. S. S., this office. 20

WORK by a married man as driver or porter, or will do work of any kind. Address George Davis, 1505 Benton street. 21

YOUNG man desires situation as porter in a store or driver of delivery wagon; is willing to take care of horses for private family, or act as warehouseman in some wholesale house. Ad. Nash, this office. 22

YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN who thoroughly understands bar and restaurant business, is open for a situation. Best references. Address I. M. G., office of this paper.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

BY a widow—Some light employment, housekeeper, attend store or instruct children. No objection to country. Widow, 1409 Cass avenue. 21

COMPETENT dressmaker will go out in families by the day. Address O. R., 1003 N. Thirteenth street. 20

GOOD HELP can be had for city or country, free of charge, at Worthy Woman's Aid, 924 North Eighth street. 2

PLACE for two little girls, aged 12 and 13, to take care of children, or do light house-work. Call at 913 Christy avenue. 20

SITUATION by a respectable woman to do plain sewing, by hand. Miss Wells, 914 Morgan street. 21

SITUATION to take charge of a respectable family's home in the city during their absence. Address Miss L, 315 North Eleventh street. 21

YOUNG girl wishes a situation to attend store, or some copying to do. Writes a good business hand. Call or address Miss Lee, 1409 Cass avenue, City. 21

YOUNG LADY desires to go to Europe with family; time and services given for expenses. References ex. Ad. Tourist, city P. O.

PROFESSIONAL.

SCIENTIFIC and Philosophical Electro-Magnetic Circle. Rooms 803 N. Seventh street, corner of Morgan street (up stairs). 11

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

A COOK and a girl to do general housework wanted. Call at 1615 Benton street. 20

A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid wanted. Western Hotel. 20

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

GIRL.—Good girl wanted to do housework. Call at 1007 Pine street between 8 and 10 p. m. 21

GOOD cook, washer and ironer wanted; must bring good recommendations. Apply immediately at 147 South Compton avenue, near Manchester. Take Market street car. 20

TWO shirt-makers and finisher wanted. Must be first-class for custom work. Also, an apprentice who understands the W. & W. machine. Apply to W. Freeman, shirt-maker, 609 and 611 N. Eighth street. 21

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER wanted. Apply to J. H. McAlpine, 317 Olive street. 21

GOOD, industrious colored man wanted for office work at 1000 Olive street. Must come well recommended. 21

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

PLAIN SEWING or mending by hand. Miss Wells, 914 Morgan st. 13

A GOOD second-hand cylinder printing press, for cash. Give size, condition, price and address J. Harrison, Jr., St. Louis 21

A FEW ENERGETIC CANVASSERS—Either ladies or gentlemen, for a fast-selling article, paying a handsome profit. Apply at room 1, Insurance Building, Sixth and Locust. 3

FURNISHED front room wanted, on the Chouteau Avenue Line. Address, stating price, J., this office. 21

GENTLEMAN having an elegant room in private family, every convenience, with first-class board, desires a room-mate. References given and required. Address, O. B. Johnson, this office. 19

HOUSE of eight or ten rooms wanted on or near Grand avenue, not too far from Stoddard School. Nice yards and nice basement rooms are essential. Address, Dr. Mason, 614 Beaumont street. 19

PUPILS wanted.—Will go to their homes or receive at my rooms. Ad. Lilian Whiting, 1900 Olive street, or call between 1 and 3 p. m.

WANTED—Copying to do at home, K. H. L., this office. 20

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$700 CASH will buy 36½ acres of land and 12-room house, 39 miles from city, ½ mile from railroad station. Title perfect or no sale. Ad. L. F., this office. 10

ELEGANT double-brick residence of M. C. Cooley, Upper Alton, Ill.; six acres lawn, garden and grove. For sale or exchange. S. Simmons, No. 12 N. Fourth st. *6

FINE West End Residence for sale.—I offer, at a very low price, for cash, my house, No. 3637 Lindell avenue, fifth house west of Grand avenue. Locality best in the city. House double stone front, substantially built, of good style and modern conveniences. Lot 100 by 360 feet, and well improved, good brick stable, etc., etc. An exceptionally desirable property, and worth the attention of any in quest of a good homestead. EDWARD WYMAN,
22 205 North Eighth street.

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR SALE or rent—A neat ornamented little cottage of four rooms, with a large lot (over half an acre in size), situated both high and healthy, with good view and pure spring water near. Forty-five minutes ride by rail, half a minute walk from depot; fair 17 cents by commutation; school tickets 14 cents; will be sold for $250 (or less) cash and the balance of $1,250 can remain, if desired, for ten years at 6 per cent, or will rent to a good tenant for $60 a year. C. M. Seaman, 625 Olive street, up stairs. 3

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF OFFICE DESKS FOR SALE cheap; desks, store and office fixtures made to order. F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st. 1

A BRAN NEW Singer Sewing Machine at reduced price. Address Mrs. Ross, this office. 22

TEN SHARES of the capital stock of the German Literary Society (Amerika) of St. Louis. Address C. Martel, this office. 3

FOR RENT.

3030 THOMAS STREET—Large room, furnished or unfurnished; southern exposure. 21

A VERY neat 5-room dwelling with pleasant yard, high and healthy location, southern exposure and near street cars, for $15. C. M. Seaman, 625 Olive, up-stairs.

FINE residence, orchard, garden and grounds at Glencoe, on P. R. R., during summer months at $20 per month. Conn & McRee, No. 417 Chestnut st. 17

WASHINGTON AVENUE STORE, with or without living rooms attached. Cheap rent. C. M. Seaman, 625 Olive street, up stairs. 21

BOARDING.

119 N. EIGHTH—Ford House—Terms per week $5; table board $3; transient $1 per day.

FEW Lady and children boarders for the summer months. Mrs. J. C. Coffer, Woodburn, Ill. 21

ALL SORTS.

LADIES and gents in city or town can make money quick and easy selling The Illustrated Lord's Prayer. Sample, prepaid, $1. Call or address St. Louis Agency, 323 Market street. 22

PAY no retail profits for quadruple plated ice pitchers, tea sets, castors, spoons, forks, knives, etc. Purchase direct from the manufacturers and save money. Wadsworth & Co., 612 Olive. 20

REMOVAL—J. E. Brecht, M. D., Dentist, removed to 1605 Olive st.

ST. LOUIS EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, Surgeon in charge. 17

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND City Commercial College, 210 & 212 N. 4th st., est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, May 15, 1879.—The annual election for four trustees of this company will be held at the office, No. 513 Olive street, on Monday, June 2, 1879. Polls open from 2 untill 4 o'clock.

ALFRED CARR,
Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, General Office, No. 104 North Fourth St., St. Louis, May 1, 1879.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company for the election of four directors of the first class, and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before them, will be held at the general office of said company, in the city of St. Louis, on Monday, the 2d day of June, 1879, at 3 o'clock p. m. The transfer books of the company will be closed on the 2d day of May, 1879, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopened on the 3rd day of June, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.

E. F. LEONARD, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.....................W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.

Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.

OFFICE.....................211 N. SIXTH ST.

DAVID BAILEY,

(Successor to Bailey Bros.)

REAL ESTATE, 509 CHESTNUT

NOTARY PUBLIC — LOANS — ADVANCES ON RENTS.

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.

CAVENDER & ROWSE,

House & Real Estate Agents,

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.

No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. G. OBEAR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.

310 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

FINANCIAL.

L. A. COQUARD,

BANKER AND BROKER,

124 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS.

DEALER IN

Government, State, City and County Bonds, United States Land Warrants and Texas Land Scrip.

☞ Correspondence Solicited.

1779. The Moore Centenary Celebration. 1879

Musical, Literary and Dramatic

JUBILEE

AT

De Bar's Opera-House,

Wednesday Evening, May 28, 1877.

The net proceeds to be given to the Protectorate at Glencoe.

Tickets to be had at the store of Messrs. Burns & Degnan, 509 North Main street, at the Protectorate Office, Room 1, Temple Building. Seats can be secured at the box-office of De Bar's Opera house on and after the 20th inst. See programme.

W. H. H. RUSSELL. GEO. R. WENDLING.

RUSSELL & WENDLING,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

S. W. Cor. Fifth and Olive Streets,

ST. LOUIS.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES

The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.

Party calls...........$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00
Calling, 1st hour.....$1 50, all succeeding h'rs.$1 00
Carriages to funerals..................................$4 00
Hearse...$8 00

To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

Large Sizes. { Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins........$15 00
Im. Rosewood Caskets.............................. 25 00
Common Coffins.........................$8 00 to 10 00

And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. ☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,

St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.
Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

APOLLO THEATER.

This Evening, Thursday, May 22.

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

Between the acts Mr. Vivian will appear in selections from his entertainment of Wit, Humor and Song.

Pinafore at Uhrig's Cave Friday and Saturday evenings. Tickets, 50c.

SCHNEIDER'S GARDEN.

CONCERT

EVERY SUNDAY.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

Mercantile Library Hall,

Friday Evening May 23, and on Saturday Afternoon a Matinee at 3 p. m.

Tickets only 50 cents.

PHILIP A. BAMBERGER'S

GROVE,

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Gravois Road and Hunt Avenue.

LOTTERIES.

Louisiana, Missouri & Havana Lotteries.

Tickets for sale and sealed circulars sent by addressing

E. KAUB & CO.,

417 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

General Agency of the

Missouri, Louisiana, Havana, and all German Lotteries.

Tickets for sale, sealed circulars sent, and all information given by applying to HENRY LEHNDORF.

No. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cigars by the Box

At Wholesale Grocers' Profits. Having taken the premises 404 N. Second st. specially as a cigar department, we invite both smokers and dealers to call and examine our stock. Good domestic cigars at $3 50 to $6 50 per hundred. Havana cigars, our own importation, at from $8 to $17 50 per hundred.

Greeley, Burnham & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

Wholesale Grocers,

404, 406, 408 N. Second St.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. **Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones**, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. **Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency**, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering **marriage improper or unhappy**, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE } 260 PAGES.
FINE PLATES. } GUIDE.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely; speedily, advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit, at old office, 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques, 9 to 7.

COLD, DRY STORAGE ROOM,

(FOR FOREIGN FRUITS BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, Etc., at reduced rates. For terms apply at)

214 North Commercial Street.

GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

NO MORE

RHEUMATISM

OR GOUT

ACUTE OR CHRONIC

SALICYLICA

SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above trade mark by the European Salicylic Medicine Company, of Paris and Leipzig.

Immediate relief warranted. Permanent cure guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a staple, harmless and reliable remedy on both Continents. The highest medical academy of Paris reports ninety cures out of one hundred cases in three days. Secret—the only dissolver of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.

One dollar a box, six boxes for $5 00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by physicians. Sold by all druggists. Address

WASHBURN & CO.,

Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, New York.

AT LAST WE ARE ABLE TO OFFER TO THE TRADE THE LONG-DESIRED

Black Writing Fluid!

Which flows as freely as Arnold's or any Fluid Ink, and is of a legible black when first written, intensifying by exposure We continue to manufacture our well-known Limpid Fluid Inks, Champion Violet Writing and Copying Ink, Champion Scarlet ink, Railroad Copying Ink.

LEVISON & BLYTHE,

219 Olive Street, St. Louis.

MORRANTIA ROYAL

HAVANA LOTTERY

[illegible]

DRAWINGS EVERY 17 DAYS

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Hudson E. Bridge, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis County, to be holden at the Court-house in said county, on the first Monday of June next.

GEORGE E. LEIGHTON,
Executor of H. E. Bridge, deceased.

St. Louis, May 1, 1879. 197

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of C. H. Roedler, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be begun and holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of June, 1879.

ROBT. KNECHT,
Administrator of the estate of C. H. Roedler, deceased.

St. Louis, Mo., May 1, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Elizabeth Kempin, widow of Thomas Kempin, and Christopher Chapman and Mary, his wife, by their deed dated the eighth day of September, A. D. 1877, and recorded in book No. 581, page 77, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 2299 of the city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the northern line of O'Fallon street, by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of eighty-four (84) feet to an alley, together with all the improvements thereon, the eastern line thereof being fifty (50) feet west of the western line of Twentieth street, to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

LEON L. HULL, Trustee,
St. Louis, May 16, 1879. 519 Pine street.
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TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Under the provisions of a deed of trust given December 3, 1874, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book No. 506 at page 393, by Oby Robirds and his wife Priscilla, to the undersigned as trustee to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas the principal note therein mentioned has long since become due and remains unpaid. Notice is hereby given that I, at the request of the holder of said note, will on

MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF MAY, 1879,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, Mo., and between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust, the following real estate conveyed to me by said deed, viz.: The following lots or parcels of ground lying and being situate in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number 26 and 27 in block number one in Robird's addition, a plat of which addition is on record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis; said lots having a frontage in the aggregate of fifty feet on Victoria avenue by a depth southward of one hundred and seventeen feet more or less to an alley; and bounded on the north by said Victoria avenue, east by lot 28, south by alley and west by lot 25 of said addition.

JOHN BARRON,
Trustee.

St. Louis, May 2, 1879. 199

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Charles S. Rannells, Jr., to the undersigned, Samuel N. Holliday, dated March 28, 1876, recorded on page twenty-one of book No. 547, in the office of the Recorder of deeds for the city of St. Louis, and also on page 296 of book No. 9, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, of St. Louis county, Mo., I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the said city, the following described lots of ground lying in St. Louis county, Mo., at Laclede Station, to-wit: Lot nine (9) containing 58-100 of an acre; lot fourteen (14) containing 94-100 acres, and lot twenty-seven containing 2 and 80-100 of an acre (2 80-100) of the sub-division of part of U. S. Survey No. 2,844, made by the commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court of St. Louis county, under a decree rendered June 14, 1873, to make partition of said land, which is fully described in the report of said commissioners, and the plat thereof duly recorded in book No. 485, page 396, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city (then county) of St. Louis aforesaid, for the purposes of said trust.

208 SAMUEL N. HOLLIDAY, Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph McCarthy, J. R. Rowe and T. J. Rowe, and against Aaron S. W. Goodwin, Peter Behr and George J. Goodwin, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Aaron S. W. Goodwin, one of the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 11 in block 2 of Central Addition to the city of St. Louis, alias city block number sixteen hundred and seventy-three (1,673) east, said lot having a front of 25 feet on Randolph street, by a depth of 118 feet, and I will on

THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Aaron S. W. Goodwin, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 5, 1879. 201

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, April Term, 1879.
Monday, April 28, 1879.
George C. Paul
vs.
Mary J. Paul.
[142.]

It appearing to the court from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding her marital obligations and duties, offered plaintiff such indignities as to render his condition intolerable. And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 1st day of May, 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

GEO. BABCOCK and J. MCGAFFEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 198

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In partition—Ann Davison and Maria Cowan vs. Thomas Davidson, Samuel Davidson, Hannah Osgood and William B. Osgood, her husband, William C. McKee and Richard P. McKee and E. Parmer. By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court in the above entitled case, dated April the 10th, 1879, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: Certain lots and parcels of ground situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and being part of block 45 of an addition to the city of St. Louis called St. Louis Suburbs, laid out by being lots numbered from one to ten inclusive, and from thirteen to twenty inclusive, being eighteen lots in all; said lots numbered two to ten, both inclusive, front on Tenth avenue, each of said lots having a front of 30 feet 10½ inches by a depth of 150 feet eastwardly in depth, and lot one has a front of 26 feet 10½ inches on said Tenth avenue by a depth eastwardly of 150 feet; lots numbered thirteen to nineteen, both inclusive, front each 30 feet 10½ inches on Ninth avenue by 150 feet westwardly in depth, and lot twenty has a front of 26 feet 10½ inches on said Ninth avenue by 150 feet westwardly in depth, and said lots being the same acquired by John D. Davison, deceased, by deed of John C. Vogel, Sheriff, acting as trustee, dated May 29, 1866, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 316, page 494, and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash on the day of sale, and the balance in one year from the day of sale, the deferred payment to be on interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, secured by deed or deeds of trust upon the property sold.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 15, 1879. 204

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Cora B. Taylor and James K. Taylor, her husband, and William C. Jamison, trustee of said Cora B. Taylor, by their deed of trust of date April 7, 1876, and recorded in book 547, page 105, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot number twenty-seven and the west half of lot number twenty-eight of block number twelve of Stoddard's addition, and being in city block of said city number 977, having an aggregate front of thirty-seven and one-half feet on the south line of Dayton street, by a depth southwardly to an alley of one hundred and eighteen feet three inches; on which property is a two-story stone-front French roof dwelling. Also lot number two of block number thirty-six of said Stoddard's addition, and being in city block 1001 of said city; said lot beginning in the north side of Dayton street thirty feet west of the west line of Clay avenue, and running thence west with Dayton street twenty-five feet, thence north and parallel with the west line of Clay avenue, one hundred and eighteen feet three inches to the south line of an alley, thence east with said alley twenty-five feet and thence parallel to said west line of Clay avenue, south one hundred and eighteen feet three inches to the beginning, on which lot is a two-story brick dwelling with French roof; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will proceed to sell said property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

VALLE REYBURN, Trustee.

St. Louis May 16, 1879. 207

Elegant Suburban Residence

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WE OFFER for sale or exchange the late residence of Geo. E. Leighton, Esq., adjoining Glendale Station, on Pacific Railroad, 11 miles from the city; place has 28 acres in lawn, fruit, garden and grove.

All in highest order. House has 13 rooms, with water and gas—ample stables and out-buildings—and is one of the most eligibly located, convenient and beautiful suburban homes in St. Louis County.

Will be sold on time and terms to suit, or exchanged for city property, improved or unimproved.

Apply to CANENDER & ROWSE,
Eighth and Olive.
DAVID BAYLEY,
May 1. 509 Chestnut.

NORTHWESTERN

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

Of Milwaukee, Wis.

H. J. SPAUNHORST, General Agent,

No. 309 N. Fifth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Mr. E. K. Symonds remains in the office as heretofore.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of several notes secured by deed of trust dated September 30, 1868, and recorded in book 374, page 28, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., made by Joshua T. Johnson, I will, in pursuance thereof, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879,

at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground beginning on the south line of Papin or Cozens street, eight hundred and five feet west of the west line of Tayon avenue, thence running west fifty feet, thence south one hundred and twenty-seven and 6-12 feet to an alley; thence east fifty feet, thence north one hundred and twenty-seven and 6-12 feet to the place of beginning, being part of lot six laid off in partition to Sarah L. J. Cooper, as one of the heirs of Jacob Cooper, deceased. JNO. R. LIONBERGER,
209 Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James W. Wilson, by his deed of trust, dated the fourteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, which said deed is duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book of personalty, No. 7, page 393, did convey to the undersigned, trustee, the following personal property: 310 pounds brevier roman No. 4, 7 pounds brevier italic, 240 pounds small pica roman No. 4, 25 pounds minion roman No. 3, 20 fonts of metal and wood job type, together with the stands, cases, slugs, leads, rules and all other articles and fixtures used in the office of the "Tribune," at No. 817 Christy avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and which property is fully described in said deed; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described; and whereas, all of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holders of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described personal property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said indebtedness and costs of executing this trust. STEPHEN B. POTTER,
205 Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the United States Savings Institution and against George E. Leyh, Peter P. Heinen, Henry Hake and Francis Haefling, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interests of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot one in Block (1703) of the city of St. Louis, containing thirty-three feet six inches on Gamble avenue, by (120) feet deep, bounded north by Gamble avenue, east by Mercer street, west by Woodson, and south by alley, with all the improvements thereon, being the southwest corner of Mercer and Gamble avenue. 2d. Lot 25 in Block 1818 of said city of St. Louis, having (25) feet front on Caroline street by (127) feet (6) inches deep and being lot (4) Block (2) Lamonte addition, and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interests, claims, estate and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 20, 1879 210

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed in favor of Joseph Weil and others, and against Alexander Strouse, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant Alexander Strouse in and to the following described lots or parcels of land in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number (16 and 17) sixteen and seventeen, in block number (2) two, of Labadie and Lynch's addition to said city of St. Louis, a plat of which addition is of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city of St. Louis; said lots having a front each of (25) twenty-five feet on the eastern line of Menard street and extending the same width eastwardly (141) one hundred and forty-one feet and (10) ten inches to an alley (15) fifteen feet wide, bounded on the west by Menard street, north by lot number (15) fifteen of said block number (2) two, south by lot number (18) eighteen of said block number (2) two, and east by said alley; and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Alexander Strouse, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property attached at the commencement of this suit, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 15, 1879. 203

EXECUTRIX' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 29th day of April, 1879, did, by its renewed order of sale, order the sale of the following described property at public vendue to pay the debts due by George L. Stansbury, deceased; that is to say: A certain lot in the city of St. Louis, in block No. 215 E., of said city, commencing at the northeast corner of lot No. 9 of John S. Rundlett's addition, thence southwardly with the west line of Twelfth street 89 feet to the southeast corner of lot No. 1 in block No. 3 of Ann Horrell's addition, thence westwardly at right angles with Twelfth street 155 feet to the southwest corner of said lot No. 1 on an alley 20 feet wide, thence northwardly with the east line of said alley 40 feet to the northwest corner of lot No. 1, thence eastwardly with the north line of said lot No. 1 and parallel with Spruce street thirty-five feet to the southwest corner of lot No. 9 of Rundlett's addition, thence northwardly with the west line of lot No. 9, 49 feet to the northwest corner of said lot, thence eastwardly with the north line of lot No. 9 and parallel with Spruce street 120 feet to the place of beginning on Twelfth street, said lot embracing two lots, that is: Lot one of block 3 of Ann Horrell's addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting 40 feet on west side of Spruce street by a depth westwardly with same width of 155 feet, the south line of said lot being 180 feet north of north line of Poplar street; and also lot 9 of John S. Rundlett's addition to said city, fronting 49 feet on west side of Spruce street and running back westwardly with same width 120 feet, this lot lying adjacent to and immediately north of the above described lot 1 of block 3 of Ann Horrell's addition, both lots together fronting 89 feet on west side of Spruce street.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal installments payable in one and two years respectively from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

Now, therefore, pursuant to said order of said Probate Court, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1879,

at the eastern front door of the court-house of the city of St. Louis, and during the session of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock of that day, expose to sale at public vendue to the highest bidder the said real estate upon the terms aforesaid.

LUCRETIA STANSBURY,
Executrix of the last will of Geo. L. Stansbury, deceased.
198

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed of trust, dated May 23, A. D. 1876, and recorded in book No. 543, page 557 of the records in the Recorder's office of the county, now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, Charles C. Sanguinet, an unmarried man, conveyed to the undersigned, J. S. Fullerton, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: First. The west half of a tract of land conveyed by Pierre Chouteau, Sr., to Hypolite Louis Sauvage, 17th of September, 1831, by deed recorded in book R, page 365, St. Louis county (now city) records, described as follows: Commencing at a stone on the northwest corner of said tract of 134 arpens, thence with the northern line of said tract south 59, east 17.69 chains to the northeast corner of this tract and northwest corner of the tract secondly described, thence south 29°, west 32.34 chains with the division line between said first and second tracts, thence north 60° 30 chains, west 17.69 chains, the southwest corner of 134 arpens, thence north 29°, east 32.43 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 67 arpens, more or less. Second. The east half of said 134 arpens, described as follows: Beginning at a stone, the northeast corner of said tract of 134 arpens, thence along its northern boundary line north 59°, west 13.15 chains to the northwest corner of this and the northeast corner of the first described tract; thence with the line dividing said tracts south 29°, west 32.43 chains to the south line of said tract; thence along the south line south 60° 30, east 21.88 chains to the southeast corner of said 134 arpen tract; thence north 14°, east 42.62 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of said 134 arpen tract and the place of beginning. Third. A tract of 6 97-100 arpens in United States survey No. 1913; and bounding the last above described tract on the extreme northeast, and further bounded as follows: North by the Natural Bridge plank road, on the east by land conveyed by Goodfellow to J. Finney by deed recorded in book 183, page 375, St. Louis records, on the south by the last above described tract, and west by land sold by D. Goodfellow to C. Sanguinet by deed recorded in book B 6, page 59, St. Louis records. All of said three tracts being in United States survey No. 1913; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of the notes mentioned in said deed of trust and in payment of taxes due on said property, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of said deed of trust, will on

SATURDAY, MAY TWENTY-FOURTH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property hereinbefore described, for the purposes in and by said deed of trust in such case authorized.

J. S. FULLERTON,
As Trustee.

St. Louis, April 30, 1879. 196

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Martin Van B. Wisker and Charlotte Annie, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the thirteenth day of November, 1876, and recorded in book 564, page 203, of the records in the Recorder's office of the city (late county) of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to William H. Farnham, of the city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as trustee, the following-described real estate, situated and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: All of lots number four (4), five (5), forty-eight (48) and forty-nine (49) of the Olive Street Grove Subdivision, as the same is designated on plat of said subdivision on file in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), said lots four and five having each a front of fifty feet on the north line of Olive Street Road by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, and said lots forty-eight and forty-nine having each a front of fifty feet on the south line of Richmond Place by a depth of 150 feet, more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, and, whereas, it was, among other things, provided in said deed of trust that if said note be not paid when due a sale of said property might be made by said trustee, William H. Farnham, or, in the event of his death, the acting Sheriff of the county (now city) of St. Louis, successor in said trust, may proceed to sell said property for the purposes of said trust; and, whereas, said note and accrued interest have long since become due and remain unpaid, and the said William H. Farnham having departed this life; and, whereas, upon the petition and affidavit of the legal holder of said note, the Circuit Court for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did, by its order made on the 7th day of May, 1879, appoint the undersigned, John Finn, Sheriff of St. Louis City, Missouri, trustee to execute said deed of trust, in lieu and place of said original trustee, William H. Farnham, and with all the power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee; now, therefore, in pursuance of said deed of trust and of said order of the Circuit Court aforesaid, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I hereby give notice that I will on

MONDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said real estate hereinbefore described for the purpose of satisfying said trust.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12, 1879. 201
J. W. COLLINS, Attorney.

Hart & Duff

Hatters

5th & Chestnut.

ROCHE'S TURF EXCHANGE,

In Mussey's Billiard Parlors,

Fourth & Pine Sts.--Up Stairs.

Combination, Auction and Paris Mutual Pools Sold ON ALL SPORTING EVENTS DAILY FROM 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Telegraphic reports received IMMEDIATELY on closing of each Game or Race.

Book Making a Specialty.

RICHARD ROCHE, Prop'r.

MANILLA HATS!

All Colors.

Plain AND Cable Brims.

R. B. PEARCE,

216 N. FOURTH STREET.

THATCHER'S

Cafe and Restaurant,

FIFTH AND OLIVE.

GEO. N. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER!

Removed to

1008 Olive Street.

Anthracite Coal.

Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.

JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
319 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,

Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.

LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
311 OLIVE STREET.

BLACK CRAPE
Dressed and Finished
Equal to New at
W. H. CLARK'S
Millinery Establishment,
509 N. Fourth St.

LOCAL NEWS.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized advertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will by recognized as if made in the office.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic cures dumb ague.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized traveling agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and is authorized to canvass for the paper outside of St. Louis.

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JAMES M'NICHOL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SIXTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

THE great remedial agent, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

Rubber Garden Hose.

50 feet ¾ inch 2-ply Hose, including Couplings and Clamps, only $3 75. 50 feet ¾ inch 3-ply, including Couplings and Clamps, only $5 00. We keep all grades of Rubber Hose manufactured, including our First Premium, Carbolized, &c., &c. We have the most complete stock of Garden Hose Reels in the City, from $1 75 to $4 00 each.

GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,
GEO. B. THOMSON, Agt.,
400 N. Fourth st.

BUY the best family medicine, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

WITH the return of the warm weather in spring and summer, the body feels exhausted, the appetite grows weak and a general languor pervades the system. As a tonic in such cases no remedy can be compared to the QUINA LAROCHE, an agreeable elixir, which is a complete extract of Cinchona bark. Sold in Paris, 22 Rue Drouot. In the United States by all chemists, and by E. Fougera & Co., New York.

A LADY'S toilet is not complete without a box of Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

A PURE, wholesome medicine, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

DR. ADAMS Turkish baths 311 North Seventh, between Olive and Locust streets.

VIENNA BREAD five and ten cents per loaf; none genuine without our label attached. J. C. Snodgrass & Co., Proprietors, Vienna Model Bakery, Fifth and Walnut.

FOR SALE.—One fifty-gallon coal oil tank with pump, twenty-five lamps, porcelain shades, hangers and brackets; counter, desk, chairs, office stools, etc. Apply at Counting Room, this office, 111 N. Fifth street.

IF you require artificial teeth of any kind go to Dr. E. C. Chase, corner Tenth and Olive streets, who makes a specialty of this work, and whose charges are only one-half the usual rates. Rubber sets, $8. Warranted.

T. R. Y. REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic.

THE St. Louis Christian Advocate, Logan D. Dameron, manager, has a very large circulation in the Western and Southern States, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium.

DR. E. C. CHASE

Makes the best teeth for the money in the city. Full upper or lower on the best of rubber, warranted to fit perfectly, $8.

BUY only the New American Sewing Machine with self-threading shuttle, No. 10 N. Sixth.

STYLE, elegance, location, moderate prices and choice of either the American plan, $2 50 to $3 00, or the European plan, $1 00 per day, and upwards, meals in the elegant Restaurant attached to the house, *all* unite in giving the traveler more, for the same money, at the Grand Central Hotel, New York, than elsewhere.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

COLDEN'S Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef eradicates and prevents all malarial Diseases. Sold by all druggists.

BROADWAY SAVINGS.

Further Particulars About the Suspended Bank.

Mr. J. Phil. Krieger, the Cashier, Makes a Startling Statement.

How Some of the Directors Prepared for the Storm.

One of Them Accused of Taking Out His Own Money and Advising His Relatives and Friends to Do the Same.

The suspension of the Broadway Savings Bank struck the city this morning like a flash of lightning. The Board of Directors held a long meeting last night, and shortly before 12 o'clock they resolved that the doors should not be opened at the usual hour to-day. Notices to that effect were written out and handed to the morning papers; consequently the people mostly interested got the bad news before breakfast this morning. There had not been an intimation in the general business community that the bank was in a failing condition. On the other hand its stock has all along commanded a good price. It was supposed that there was no safer monetary institution in the city. Its affairs were always reported to be managed with economy and thrift and the list of depositors was quite extensive. The bank was started in 1866, the capital stock being originally $300,000, but was afterwards reduced to $150,000 paid up. It has done a prosperous business and, of late, has been the depository of the School Fund, Mr. J. Philip Krieger, Jr., being the Treasurer of the School Board.

The officers of the Broadway Savings Bank are as follows: Directors: Leonhard S. Bargen, J. Philip Krieger, Sr. Henry Obermoeller, John F. Hackmann, James Lightholder, Henry B. Poorman, Halbert Houghton, George Lang, August Rode, James Johnston, Jr., Morris Lyons and John Rohan. J. Philip Krieger, Sr., President; Henry B. Poorman, Vice-President; J. Philip Krieger, Jr., Cashier.

Most of these gentlemen are well known business men and were generally supposed to be very cautious, not only in the management of their own affairs, but in the management of the bank's affairs as well.

The following is the list of shareholders, as given into the Board of Equalization last April:

Names.	Shares.
L. S. Bargen	180
J. W. Brockman	10
Bauer & Runder	5
Herman Bauer	5
Anna Bolte	25
Rudolph Boechkoff	12
Helen Boechkoff	2
Blumeyer & Finke	1
Harrison Bunch	1
Patrick Dacy	25
Ernst Eschmann	5
Louis Espenschield	10
William Emmet	5
Chas. Ellermann	5
Francis & Bro	10
Theresia Flori	15
John G. Haas	5
John F. Hackman	5
Louis Hake	5
Herman Hake	25
Chas. Harwood	5
Fred Heman	17½
B. H. Hausschutte	5
F. W. Heman	5
P. J. Hendgen	5
Abraham Hirch	25
H. Houghton	3
J. W. Heman	5
J. R. Juengling	5
James Johnson, Jr	25
H. L. Kingsburry	5
J. P. Krieger, Jr	78½
J. P. Krieger, Sr	79
J. Korel	2½
Kittridge, Miller & Co	23
Geo. Long	2
Mrs. O. J. Lewis	5
James Lightholder	37
John F. Lueking	17½
James Lampert	5
Henry Lyons	5
Morris Lyons	12½
John McManus	5
August Manne	2½
J. W. Manne	2½
James Menown	2½
Hugh Menown	25
P. H. Meyer	2½
Miller Bros	2½
Muldoon & Sharp	10
A. B. Mayer	5
J. F. Mueller	5
Michael Newman	5
J. H. Niemeyer	2½
Henry Nurre	5
Henry Obermoeller	17½
August Otto	2½
H. B. Poorman	10
Robert Reilley	10½
Fred Remmers	2½
Louis Richman	5
August Rode	12½
Fred Roseman	5
P. C. Russell	2½
Elizabeth Roehling	1½
John Rohan	5
J. N. Pollmann	12½
Anna Schloemann	5
H. Sackman	5
Henry Sauer	5
H. J. S. Schaberg	5
Engelbert Schaefer	1½
J. J. W. Schrader	5
G. W. Schaw	5
Henry Sprenger	2½
Conrad Stauf	15
Wm. Stork	5
J. A. Stuever	5
Mary A. Steidemann	2½
Mary J. Speight	6½
Rudolph Schulenburg	2
Albert Schulherr	4
John F. Tolle	25
J. F. Wangler	12½
Mary E. Wells	1½
Wm. Wickelman	5
Chas. Wiemeyer	2½
John H. Wille	5
J. B. Woestman	15
Henry Wolfort	5
Jos. Wolfort	5
Mrs. C. A. Wilshusen	2½
F. E. Zelle	91
Reynold Ziegler	2
By the bank	362½
Total	1,500

The deposits amount to fully $700,000, and many of the depositors are business men up along Broadway and Fifth street, who were in the habit of taking their money to the bank every day, and who will be greatly crippled by the suspension.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH went up to the bank as early as 8 o'clock this morning. Three policemen were standing in front of the door, and half a dozen depositors were peering eagerly through the gratings of the iron gates that protect the glass doors. One individual was exceedingly nervous, and went from one side of the pavement to the other saying he wanted to see Mr. Krieger. He seemed to think if he could only see Mr. Krieger he would be safe. Mr. Krieger Jr., and Mr. Krieger Sr., were both inside back in the directors' room. Two or three clerks stood around listlessly back of the counter, arms folded, nothing to do. One young man stood guard at the door, opening it only to those who got permission from Mr. Krieger, Jr., by sending in a note. The crowd on the outside increased, but most everybody seemed to be good-humored and ready to accept the situation with the best possible grace. There was one exception. A young man who looked like a barber came to the door, looked through, and said he must get in.

"But you can't," said the boy.

"But I must," said the young man, with a fierce look.

"No," said the boy.

And then the young man turned away, and as he did so he began to blubber right out, "If they don't pay me my money, I'll kill them," the last word sinking in a sob. He evidently felt the situation bitterly. Another depositor said he had every dollar he owned in the bank, and that his business would be ruined if he did not get it. He was very sad but he did not want to fight.

The reporter sent in his card to Mr. Krieger, Jr., and was admitted. In the directors' room were Mr. Krieger, Jr., the cashier, Mr. Krieger, Sr., the President; Mr. Morris Lyons, one of the directors, and another gentleman. They were a very serious-looking set of people. Mr J. Phil Krieger, Jr., the Cashier, was completely broken down, and seemed to be hardly conscious of what he was doing. The reporter asked him if he would make a statement for the POST-DISPATCH.

"I will be glad to give you any information in my power," said he. "The first and all important question," said the reporter, "is how the bank come to suspend?"

"Well, I'll tell you just how it happened, and I don't care who knows it. They have ruined me and why should I keep the truth back; the cause of all the trouble was that some of the directors worked against the bank. One man in particular has done so. He went to work and drew out all his own money some time ago, and persuaded his friends and relatives to do the same. I had a loan of $40,000 in New York, and some of the directors refused to go on a note of renewal, so they forced me to pay that note. I have also had to pay $80,000 over to the School Board, and, owing to the action of one or two of the directors, there have been $100,000 of deposits drawn out in the last week or so. Since the 1st of the month, counting the $40,000 New York note, the $80,000 of school money, and the $100,000 deposits withdrawn, I have had to pay out $220,000. This is what caused the suspension. I could not realize on my securities, and I told the directors the exact situation. But to show you that I had confidence in my ability to get through the breakers, I will exhibit to you my own private balance, which shows that I deposited $2,700 the day before yesterday. That is in the bank now and goes along with the money of any other depositor. I fought against the suspension all the time, but last night they forced me to close up against my will."

"Who is the Director you speak of as having drawn out his money and persuaded others to do so?"

"I am willing that the people should know who he is. He is in this room now. It is Morris Lyons."

As he said this, Mr. Krieger became much excited, and looked as though he could hardly restrain his feelings.

"But," he continued, "there are other directors who have acted strangely."

Mr. Krieger then showed the reporter a list of the directors, with a statement of how their accounts stood with the bank. He would not give permission to have the list published just as it was, but it is sufficient to say that seven of the directors have no money on deposit, and at least two of them had overdrawn from a few hundreds up to over $3,000. This was a very remarkable revelation, and the public can draw its own conclusions.

It is probable that there will be some very sensational developments. The State law makes it a crime for the directors to take deposits when they believe the bank to be in a failing condition.

Mr. Krieger went on further to say that he hoped to pay out in full, and that he might possibly be able to do so in ninety days.

But while Mr. Krieger is perhaps deserving of much sympathy, the reporter could not fail to get the impression that prospects were not brighter than they ought to be.

The $60,000 of school money on deposit is safe, as Mr. Krieger, the treasurer, has a good bond.

TRANSFERRING THEIR PROPERTY.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter visited the Recorder's office to ascertain if the peculiar coincidence of any of the bank officials transferring their property about the time of the failure could be found. A deed was discovered dated the 17th inst., in which J. Phillip Krieger and wife deed some property to Mary Campion. Another deed of J. Philip Krieger, dated the 20th inst., deeding certain property to Gustave W. Merwain, was discovered. A deed dated the 21st inst., in which J. Philip Krieger, Jr., and wife deed certain property to Emma Parcay was also found. Another deed in which J. Phillip Krieger, Jr., deeds certain property to William Wagemann and others was discovered. Also a deed of trust given by J. Phillip Krieger, Jr., to Fred. E. Zelle and others to hold in trust certain property for Wm. Hageman and others.

TEACHERS' CHECKS.

The Secretary of the School Board announces that all teachers checks and others outstanding drawn on the Treasurer of the School Board will be paid on presentation by the Boatmen's Savings Bank.

EVERYBODY takes it—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

FOUL PLAY

Indulged in by All Manner of Persons To-Day.

Ed. McGue Letters the Grand Jury and Tim Haley Batters Pete Hickey.

The Criminal and Police Court Dockets, Together with Warrants, Arrests, Etc., Etc.

Tim Struck Peter.

Peter Hickey, a brave boy from the Ould Dart, came into the Four Courts building this morning in search of a warrant. It appears that Pete has just arrived from Ireland, and that for the last six weeks he has taken up his bed and board in Tim Haley's boarding-house, on Bremen avenue, near the terminus of the Sixth street cars. Tim and Pete were playing euchre last night for a dollar a game and the drinks. Pete lost three or four dollars, when Tim wanted to draw out. Pete objected, when Tim got mad, grasped Peter by the seat of the breeches and would have slung him out of the window, had the latter not been too heavy. As it was, he couldn't lift the greenhorn, so to get even he just pegged him one in the jaw and one in the nose. Pete produced his scarred nose and black eye as evidence, and a warrant was sworn out for Tim's arrest.

Ed. McGue Sends a Postal to the Grand Jury.

Edward McGue, an old, gray-haired man, well known in St. Louis, and who was incarcerated in the city jail on the 28th day of April last upon a charge of assault to kill his wife, evidently wants to get even with somebody, as he has penned a postal card to the foreman of the grand jury which reads as follows:

CITY JAIL, May 21.—Dear Sir: I wish to present a charge before the grand jury against Henry Godfrey, of assault with a deadly weapon (pistol) upon me, March 5, 1879. Witnesses, E. O. Pickering, agent Ohio and Mississippi Continental Freight Line, and myself.
Respectfully, EDWARD MCGUE.

The Chief of Police and an Attorney at Loggerheads.

William J. Reed, attorney, has made application to Judge Laughlin of the Criminal Court, for an order upon the Chief of Police, requiring the latter to grant an interview with a client incarcerated in the holdover without the presence of a detective or third party, the Chief having refused to grant the attorney a private interview with his client. The matter will be disposed of by Judge Laughlin to-morrow.

This is the first time a request of this kind has ever been made, and the outcome will be watched with interest by the legal fraternity.

Sophia's Assaulters.

Frank Rumeni keeps a saloon on Chouteau avenue, near Twenty-second street. Susanna Leitner lives in the same house. Mrs. Sophia Ferrier also occupies rooms in the above mansion. Mrs. Ferrier came into Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes' office this morning and wanted Frank and Susanna sent down for life for no other reason than that they had tried to batter the life out of her. The warrant was issued and the two arrested, but both were afterwards released on putting up $200 bond each to answer to the charges May 28.

Not Guilty of Committing a Rape.

Harrison Taylor appeared in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day. He is the colored individual who was charged with committing a rape on the person of a fourteen-year-old colored girl named Louise Johnson. Mr. Ferrier, the young colored attorney, appeared for Taylor and succeeded in clearing his client.

Jas. Dyer in Trouble.

Jas. Dyer was arrested to-day upon a charge of making away with two iron stools and two iron lamps, valued at $27, from A. S. Hennesy, of Twentieth and Morgan streets. Jimmy gave bond in the sum of $800 to appear to answer to the charge on the 29th inst.

He Got Off Cheap.

Nr. Quatiets, of No. 2118 Wash street, put a head on Jacob Young on the 4th day of May last. This morning he had to answer before Judge Cady for the fun. On the evidence he was found guilty and assessed $5 and costs.

Cheap at Half the Money.

The other day Jacob Greenwood gave Tom Kennedy a belting, and this morning Judge Cady made Jake pay $5 and costs for his fun. The latter paid the bill, remarking that the fun was "cheap at half the money."

Lucky Lou.

Lou Stephens, charged with grand larceny, skipped out of the Court of Criminal Correction to-day a free woman, as the prosecuting witness failed to put in an appearance against her.

First District Police Court.

There are only sixteen victims in this court to-day.

Priscilla Henry, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame at No. 417 St. Charles street, was fined $50.

Frank Schoenhorn, for assaulting, fighting and striking, was fined $10.

Michael M. Mitchell and Andrew Lankford were fined the costs for pounding each other.

Philip Kehoe, an old loafer, was fined $20, and in default was sent to the rocks.

All the rest of the gang had their cases continued.

Second District Police Court.

Only fourteen cases were disposed of in this court to-day.

Moses Block trespassed and was fined $10 for it.

Wm. Krieger was fined $5 for loitering on a street corner.

Several cases of disturbing the peace were disposed of as follows: Stephen M. and Stephen B. Coffey, discharged. Nellie Van Meter and August Bockstruct costs, and Maggie Conners $5. Wm. Richardson nolle pros'ed.

Criminal Court.

The time of the Criminal Court will be taken up this afternoon in hearing the evidence in the case of Theodore Honig, one of the house sharks, who is charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses.

France vs. Nidelet.

The following little document, explanatory of itself, has been filed in Judge Thayer's court:

Wm. C. France vs. Jas. C. Nidelet, A. B. Wakefield and Warren McChesney.

Now comes the plaintiff by his attorney, Wm. C. Jones, and, by leave of Court, dismisses the above entitled cause.

ALL delicate females use Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM DR. LAVILLE'S Remedies—Liquid and Pills—have no equal. Descriptive pamphlet sent free by the agents, E. Fougera & Co., 30 North William street, New York.

THE SCHUTZENFEST.

Two More Contests Decided To-Day.

Notes of the Day's Sport at the Jockey Club Grounds.

While the weather this morning was slightly threatening, a large crowd assembled to see the third day of the shooting at the Jockey Club grounds. There were no ladies present, the fair sex apparently not approving of the columbine slaughter. The same parties that were here yesterday have again put in an appearance to-day, and the handsome school from Terre Haute and the sharp-looking "Mrs. Partington" circulated among the marquees.

THE FIRST SHOOT

of the day was for purse No. 7, class shooting, twenty-one yards. The entries were: Barker, Erb, Leland, Morriman, Partington, Francke, Tucker, Prichard, Wesley, Mack, Tunstall, Miller, Hall, Scales, Henry, Werk, Starke, Lucas, Hasfurther and Sands. The shooting was very fine and the men all appeared to be in excellent trim for the shoot.

The first money was carried off on a draw score by Jo. Lucas, which was just $71 25 in that gentleman's ample pocket.

Ties for the second place were shot off between Messrs. Erb, Leland, Tucker, Prichard, Tunstall, Henry and Werk, which was won by Mr. Tunstall and amounted to $42 75. The third money, $28 50, was won by Mr. Hasfurther. The

POOL SELLING

on this shoot was extremely lively, Dick Roch auctioneering them off as readily as hot cakes. On the first day there was practically no pool-selling. Everybody was saving his money for entries in the shoot, but the fortunate result of a few hits started others, and now there is hardly time to take in the money.

W. W. Judy, the game seller, is buying up the birds as fast as they are shot, and probably making some little money out of it. A visit to the tents where the coops were showed evident signs of the slaughter. The wind has been from the northeast since the match began, and a long tail of feathers extends to the southwest from the coop tent. Every little while a new batch of victims is brought in, and they coo and flutter in happy unconsciousness of their impending fate. It certainly looks hard to see the trap sprung and the tame bird thrown up into the air, mangled with just shot enough not to kill it, but to make it suffer as much as possible. Sometimes the birds fly right to their slayers' feet and die there or have their heads wrung off either by the sportsman or his African henchman. In

THE WHOLE TOURNAMENT

very few birds have got completely away with their lives. Even when they were completely missed the poor things were so tame that they flew right among the waiting boys and were speedily torn to pieces, or mashed under some hulking negro's awkard foot.

Pigeon shooting is a very cruel sport taken at its best. While there may be some excuse for other forms of gentlemanly diversion, to butcher these poor, spiritless creatures, which fly a few yards and alight, is no fun. One-half of the birds might be caught by the marksmen and their heads chopped off with never a shot fired, and yet this is sport.

The entries for the second purse were as follows:

Sands, Leland, Merriman, Francke, Kleinman, Schaal, Werk, Prichard, Tucker, Tunstall, Erb, Starke, Magee, Henry, Barker, Hasfurther, Partington. It is a two hundred dollar purse, and the chances are that young Erb will take first money. One noticeable fact is the way in which the three gentlemen from the Mobile Gun Club hang together. They have entered every shoot, and always in the same order: Prichard, Tucker, Tunstall, the latter gentleman being their crack shot and one of the very best marksmen on the grounds.

The programme for to-morrow's shooting is this:

Purse No. 10—$200; class shooting; 5 double birds; 18 yards rise; $5 entrance.

Purse No. 11—Class shooting; 10 single birds; 25 yards rise; $10 entrance (free for all).

Purse No. 12—5 single birds; 25 yards; miss and out; winner to pay for birds.

LEGAL.

Assignee Fisher.

Mr. Philip Stock, who is hearing testimony relating to Assignee Fisher's management of the Real Estate Savings Bank, having applied to Judge Adams for information as to whether he had authority, upon the motion of an attorney, to compel counsel to state for whom they appeared, came up before Judge Adams to-day. Mr. James Carr, one of the attorneys interested in the investigation, stated that himself and other counsel appeared for parties who objected to Mr. Fisher's last settlement. They were trying to get into Mr. Fisher's accounts, and that gentleman was seeking to prevent an investigation and was throwing all the obstacles in the way that he possibly could. The counsel in the case were officers of the court and attorneys of record in the case and the investigation had lasted several days. It was not the referee who wanted to know their authority for appearing—he had decided the question as irrelevant—but it was the counsel on the other side.

Mr. Alex Martin, who appeared for the receiver, said it was not a question of authority, but a question, "for whom did they appear?" Mr. McGindley, an attorney, had been placed on the stand, and gave the names of his clients, and when asked if he had appeared for certain individuals, objectors had said he did not appear for them. Now the purpose was to ascertain who did appear for them.

Mr. A. N. Merrick said he represented some of the parties interested in the investigation. Mr. Fisher had made a report that was ascertained to be incorrect. He had admitted to a committee of creditors that it was incorrect, and made another statement which had also been found incorrect. Now these creditors were trying to get at the facts, and Mr. Fisher was trying to prevent them.

Judge Adams stated that inasmuch as it did not appear that the counsel prosecuting the investigation appeared as joint counsel, in view of Mr. McGindley's testimony, he would make an order that Messrs. Carr and Merrick inform the counsel on the opposite side for whom they appeared.

An Injunction Asked.

The war between the St. Louis Street Railroad Company and the South St. Louis Street Railroad Company, which has kept the Legislature in a turmoil, in the form of the "Dryden bill," during the greater part of the session, has been renewed in a new form in the St. Louis courts. To-day Mr. S. P. Galt, as counsel for the St. Louis Railroad Company, appeared before Judge Thayer and asked that the South St. Louis Street Railroad Company be

RESTRAINED AND ENJOINED

from constructing its road any further northward, and also that it be prohibited from operating the line already constructed. The South St. Louis road is an extension of the old Carondelet street railroad, and is now completed as far north as Cerre street, and its objective point is Sixth and Market streets. The St. Louis Railroad Company claims that under the law of 1860 a street railroad cannot be constructed on parallel streets within three streets of an existing road, and that the South St. Louis street railroad runs in the forbidden district about two miles, from Eighth and Arsenal to its northern terminus. The Court was asked to grant a temporary injunction until the merits of the case could be examined into.

Judge Louis Gottschalk appeared for the South St. Louis Railroad Company and asked that no immediate action be taken, but that the matter be postponed to some future time, when the Court could hear arguments on the application.

Some little discussion ensued, when the Court announced that the case would be postponed until next Tuesday, when arguments would be heard.

A proceeding somewhat similar was instituted some time ago and is now pending in the courts.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Procession and Services To-Day—The Route and Order of March.

To-day was Holy Thursday, better known as Ascension Day. In both the Catholic and Episcopal churches it was celebrated with the same ceremonies as the Sabbath.

According to the custom of ages the Knights Templar in every clime will celebrate the day. At 2 p. m. to-day the St. Louis Commandery, in charge of E. H. Coffin, Generalissimo, in the absence of Rev. Geo. C. Betts, Eminent Commander; Ivanhoe Commandery, John A. Sloan, Eminent Commander; and St. Aldemar Commandery, with Robert McCulloch, Eminent Commander, assembled at Masonic Hall, corner of Seventh and Market streets. There were in all about three hundred mounted knights led by a detail of eight mounted buglers under the command of a sergeant. The Ascalon Commandery did not participate in to-day's procession on account of the Knights appearing mounted, which seemed to them a deviation from the old customs that should not be fostered. The line formed at 2 p. m. St. Louis Commandery, No. 1, on Market street, right resting on Seventh. Ivanhoe Commandery to the left of St. Louis. St. Aldemar Commandery marched down in front of the other two, and formed to the left of Ivanhoe. Marshaled by Robert McCullough, Commander, and Robert C. Stewart, Adjutant, the line of march was as follows:

Down Market to Fifth, up Fifth to Pine, thence to Beaumont, thence to St. George's Church, where impressive ceremonies took place, after which the march was resumed to Pine, to Grand avenue, to Franklin avenue, to Garrison avenue, to Morgan, to Leffingwell avenue, to Washington avenue, to Twelfth street. Here there was a grand inspection and review, when the column countermarched to Fourteenth street, thence to Chestnut and thence to Seventh and Market, where they disbanded.

Atlantic and Great Western R. R.

CINCINNATI, O., May 22.—A dispatch from Akron, O., says on Wednesday the 28th, the Court of Common Pleas of Summit county, in which most of the extensive suits against the A. and G.W. Ry. Co. have been brought, will be asked for an order for the sale of the road and the discharge of the receiver, Gen. J. H. Devereaux, of Cleveland. This favorable outcome is the result of recent negotiations in England and the United States. It is believed that the road will be purchased for the bondholders and then leased to the New York, Lake Erie and Western Road. Should there be any opposition to the sale it will probably come from McHenry and the Franco-Egyptian Bank, the latter being creditors.

Charged With Forgery.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Wm. E. Grey, well known in Wall street a decade ago, and recently extradited from England, was placed on trial to-day on a charge of forgery. The indictment was found December 12, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

In local banking circles there is little to note save what is set forth at length in another column. Business was very quiet and the demand for money an almost "unknown quantity," so small was it. Rates were easy at current quotations, although not to be quoted at all weak. At the counter transactions were moderate. Eastern exchange flattened out again, this time dropping below ordinary quotations. The failure of the Broadway doubtless helped the movement materially, the result of which was that sales were made at all sorts of figures from $1@1 50 discount; toward the close of business it had become such a drug that no one wanted it.

The failure of the Broadway Bank was a decidedly indifferent topic of conversation among other bankers during the day. No one was surprised, and it is fair to presume that it could have suspended business at any time within the last year or two without catching any of its business neighbors. Among banks the occurrence has been discounted and every contingency provided against for at least twelve months.

Stocks were decidedly irregular as a whole and with a few exceptions fairly active. Western Union was slaughtered, opening at 114⅛ and declining to 113⅛. Wabash on the contrary braced up, selling as high as 39⅛. Granger stocks fluctuated a good deal, but altogether were stronger. Erie was steady. Ohio and Mississippi advanced from 14⅞ to 15⅛. Hannibal and St. Joe took a great jump, advancing from 42 at the close yesterday to 44 to-day.

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 22, 12 m.—Money at 3@4. Sterling 4.88¼@4.89¼. Silver at London 50 7-16d. Bar silver here $1 10½. Subsidiary silver coin 1@1½c discount. Governments are firmer for four per cents, but a trifle weaker for other issues. Railroad securities active. State bonds dull. Stocks in general firm with a slight advance in coal and Granger shares. Western Union, 113; Pacific Mail, 14¼; Adams Express, 107½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 99½; American Express, 49; United States, 47½; New York Central, 119⅛; Erie, 28⅜; preferred, 52⅛; Harlem, 158; Mich. Central, 81⅛; Panama, 149; Union Pacific, 74⅛; L.S., 74⅛; Illinois Central, 87⅛; Pittsburg, 95⅞; Northwestern, 63⅞; preferred, 94⅞; Cleveland and Columbus, 52; N. J. Central, 49⅛; R. I., 139⅛; St. Paul, 48⅞; preferred, 89⅞; Wabash, 38⅞; Ft. Wayne, 110⅛; C., C. & I. C., 6⅛; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 28@29⅛; St. Louis & Iron Mountain, 28⅛; O. and M. 14⅞; preferred, 40; Del. and Lackawanna, 57⅛; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 41⅛; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 117; Hannibal and St. Joe, 20⅛; preferred, 42⅞; Canada Southern, 59; Louisville and Nashville, 68⅛; Kansas Pacific, 59; Kan. and Tex., 17⅛; St. Louis and San Francisco, 10⅞; preferred, 12; first preferred, 24⅞; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 15⅛; preferred, 42⅛.

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing Yesterday	Opening to-day	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	63⅞	63⅞	64¼	62⅞	63½
Do. pref.	94⅜	94⅞	95⅛	94¼	95
St. Paul	48⅜	48⅝	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛
Do. pref.	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞	89¼	89⅞
Michigan Central	81⅛	81¼	81¼	80¾	80⅞
Lake Shore	74⅛	74⅛	74⅞	74⅛	74⅞
Erie	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅛	28⅜
Wabash	38⅞	38⅝	39⅛	38⅝	38⅞
W. U.	114⅛	114⅛	114⅝	113	113⅛
D., L. and W.	57⅛	57⅛	58⅛	56⅞	57⅛
N. J. C.	48⅞	48⅞	49⅞	48⅝	49⅛
D. and H.	48⅝	48⅞	49⅛	48⅝	49⅞
O. and M.	14⅞	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
H. and St. J.	42	42⅛	44⅞	43⅛	44⅛

COMMERCIAL.

For Additional Commercial Information See Third Page.

Weather Report To-Day.

[Reports compiled at 6:42 a. m.]

STATION.	STATE OF WEATHER.	THERMOMETER.
St. Louis	Clear	56
Leavenworth	Cloudy	63
Omaha	Cloudy	60
Keokuk	Cloudy	53
Davenport	Semi-cloudy	56
La Crosse	Semi-cloudy	59
St. Paul	Raining	59
Chicago	Clear	53
Indianapolis	Cloudy	55
Cincinnati	Clear	55
Pittsburg	Clear	49
Louisville	Clear	57
Nashville	Semi-cloudy	65
Cairo	Semi-cloudy	64
Memphis	Semi-cloudy	71

The reports above, it will be noticed, show a general tendency toward clearing weather.

NOTE—At 2 p. m. to-day the POST-DISPATCH thermometer stood at 77° above zero.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending on Thursday, May 22, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	70	....	....	....
Barley, sacks	....	....	800	9
Barley, in blk, bu.	2000	900	566	....
Butter, lbs	75261	36872	260	966
Corn, sacks	22	1978	2022	16
Corn, in bulk, bu.	34200	19600	6375	12417
Eggs, pkgs	653	600	....	5
Flour brls	2926	4310	3520	2903
Hay, bales	1484	1564	96	573
Hides, lbs	104247	4961	109382	38797
Lard, lbs	705	17606	27197	2080
Lead, pigs	947	1215	304	852
Oats, sacks	150	426	20	212
Oats, in blk, bu.	5250	3900	750	....
Pork, brls	....	250	....	....
Hams, lbs	25534	....	110736	40137
Meats, lb	199415	95040	468549	102540
Potatoes, sks, brls.	91	1121	285	52
Potatoes, blk, bu.	350	....	775	....
Rye, sacks	....	106	....	....
Rye, in blk, bu.	450	350	....	....
Tobacco, hhds	61	31	6	....
Wheat, sacks	1071	1603	....	....
Wheat, in blk, bu.	11900	10150	1733	171558
Wool, lbs	126327	45596	22080	28060
Lumber, M feet	740	250	720	450

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 6 P. M. MAY 21.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	2,000	4,536
Central A. & B. & W.	1,793	1,220
E. St. Louis	1,354	984
Advance	......	3,330
Venice	875	867
Total	6,022	10,397

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M., MAY 21.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	9,724	1,213	....	10,937
Corn, bu	7,955	8,327	1,589	17,871
Oats, bu	1,600	....	....	1,600
Rye, bu	410	....	....	410
Barley, bu	....	....	....	....

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	$1 13	$1 13⅛@¼
" " May	$1 12¾	$1 13⅛
" " June	$1 11½	$1 12⅜
" " July	$1 04 9-16	$1 05⅝
" " Aug.	$1 02 7-16	$1 03⅝
No. 3 red wheat cash	$1 09	$1 10
No. 4 red wheat cash	$1 01 bid	$1 01¼ bid
No. 2 spring, cash	92⅛ bid	94½
No. 2 Mediterranean	——	——
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	34½@⅝	35⅛
" " May	34⅝ bid	35¼
" " June	34⅞	35½
" " July	35 16-15	36⅜
" " Aug.	37	37⅜
Rejected corn, cash	34 bid	34⅝ bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	38⅝@39	39¼ bid
No. 2 oats, cash	30⅞	31
" " May	30	30⅝ bid
" " June	——	——
" " July	——	30⅛
Rejected oats, cash	30 bid	30 bid
No. 2 white oats	31 bid	——
No. 2 rye, cash	——	50 bid
" " May	——	——
" " June	——	——
Rejected rye, cash	——	46 bid
Mess pork, cash	$10	$10 10
D. S. shoulders	3⅞ nom	3⅞ nom
D. S. clear ribs	4⅝@.65	4.70
" clear	4⅞	4.85@⅞
Bacon shldrs, cash	4@4.10	4@4.10
" clear rib, cash	5.15@⅛	5⅛
" clear rib May	——	——
" " June	——	——
" " July	——	——
" " Aug.	——	——
" clear, cash	5⅜	5⅜
" " July	——	——
Lard, prime steam	6@6.10	6⅛

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

MOTTLED, PLAIDS, CHENIE, CHECKS,

WHITE AND

FANCY MATTINGS!

JUST IMPORTED PER SHIP LIZZIE WALLACE.

Prices Range from 20 Cents to 65 Cents Per Yard.

J. Kennard & Sons,

Fourth and Vine Streets.

Flour was higher and strong, yet rather quiet, as orders were light and buyers slow to purchase at the advance. We quote the closing rates: Fine, $3 35@3 65; superfine, $3 80@4 00; x, $4 20@4 40; xx, $4 70@4 90; xxx, $4 95@5 10; family, $5 25@5 40; choice, $5 60@5 75; fancy, $5 85@6 00.

Wheat—Grades: Higher, but movement very light, and exclusively into consumption. No. 2 sold after call ⅛@⅜c better, closing easy; No. 3 brought $1 10; No. 4 offered on call at $1 03, with $1 00⅛ bid—nominally worth $1 01½@1 02. Samples dull; one buyer got the larger part of the light sacked offerings at about 1c under what he could have bought at yesterday; bulk firmer. Sales: Grades [this side, and st. fr., unless otherwise stated]—5 cars No. 2 red at $1 13⅛. 9 do at $1 13¼ [on the 10-o'clock call, $1 13⅛ was bid, with $1 13⅜ asked]; 3 cars No. 3 red part in V. at $1 10. [Spring higher. Sales 2 cars No. 2 in St. L. elev. at 94½c; No. 3 offered at 90c, with 86c bid. Samples—1 car No. 3 in E. at 92c, 1 car mixed with winter in E. at $1 02.

Corn—Samples steady in price; offerings light—mainly of white-mixed, which sold at 40c on E. trk. Grades—No. 2 mixed sold ⅜c to ⅝c higher, opening at 35c and closing at 35⅛c—but weak then at top figure; shippers were in market early, but withdrew afterward, when the price advanced—at close car lots only could be sold at 35⅛c. No. 2 white-mixed ⅛c better this side at 39⅛c and ⅛c higher in Venice at 39c—demand active, millers taking all offered. Rejected white mixed firm and in demand at 38⅛c. Sales: Grades—5,000 bu No. 2 mixed reg early at 35c, 15,000 do do, 7 cars do this side and 1 car No. 2 yellow at 35⅛c, 2 cars rejected white mixed regular this side at 38⅛c, 9 cars No. 2 white mixed in V. at 39c, 15 cars do this side (mainly in St. L.) at 39⅛c.

Oats—Samples active, an order buyer taking all the sacked prime mixed he could get at from 34⅛c early to 34⅞c late—this, ⅛@⅜c higher; bulk No. 2 sold ⅜c better at 31⅛c E. trk. Grades—Very scarce and in demand; a few cars No. 2 sold ⅛@⅜c higher at 31c to 31⅛c. No rejected nor No. 2 white offered—bids on each steady. Sales: Grades—3 cars No. 2 st. fr. St. L. at 31c, 2 do do at 31⅛c.

Rye—Scarce. No. 2 steady; rejected ½c higher. Sales: Grades—3 cars rejected at 46c, 2 No. 2 at 50c.

Provisions—No boat out to-day, hence Southern order buyers were off, and there was no other inquiry to relieve an utterly stagnant market. D. S. meats neglected—quotably unchanged. Bacon in small lots held with increased firmness—round lot of clear rib offered at 5.15c, with 5.10c bid, while round lot short clear sold for Monday's delivery at 5⅜c—more of latter offered at 5.35c with 5.30c bid. Futures neglected. Lard market bare. Pork slightly better. Sales: Pork—50 brls f. o. b. East side at $10 10. Orders—60 brls at $10 35. D. S. Meats—Nothing done. Bacon—15,000 lbs loose short clear at 5.30c, 1,000 lbs do at 5.35c, 5,500 lbs loose shoulders at 3.95@4c, 50 csks short clear for Monday's delivery at 5⅜c; also, 2,300 lbs loose country-sides at 5c to 5.10@5.15c, shoulders at 3⅞c; orders (40 pkgs)—shoulders 4⅛c, clear rib 5⅜c, short clear 5⅜c. On orders: Breakfast sides at 7½@8c; s. c. hams at 8⅞@9c—fancy city higher. Lard—Late yesterday, 70 tcs loose current make sold in lots at 5⅝c. To-day, packed nominally 6⅛c, but no buyer at that. Refined in tcs dull on orders at 6⅞@⅞c.

FUTURES.

Wheat—The market opened higher and very strong, with liberal trading, but eased off toward the close, ending weak. May sold at $1 12¼, June at $1 1⅛@1 13 to $1 12⅛, July at $1 05⅝@1 06⅛ to $1 05⅛, August at $1 03⅝@1 04⅛ to $1 03⅛.

Corn—Active and irregular, but at the close the market was weak. May sold at 35⅛c, June at 35⅛@35⅝c to 35⅛c, July at 35⅞@36⅞c to 36⅛c, August at 38@37⅛c.

Oats—Quiet but strong. July sold lightly at 30⅛c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3:30 P. M.

Wheat—Lower and easy, July and August moderately active, otherwise dull. July sold at $1 05@1 05⅛ to $1 05⅛; August at $1 03⅛@1 03 3-16; September $1 03⅛ bid.

Corn—Easier. Fair trading in June and August. June sold at 35 1-16@35⅛c, July at 36⅛c, August 37⅛@37⅛c, September 38 7-16c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by Mr. Jno. J. White, manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO, May 22, 3:30 p. m.
Wheat—$1 01⅛ June, $1 00⅛ July.
Corn—36⅛c June, 37⅛c July.
Pork—$9 65 June, $9 75 July.
Lard—6.15c June, 6. 0c July.

The Cotton Market.

Spots declined ⅛c, though closing steady at the lower rates. Sales were restricted to 190 bales, by the extreme small offerings. New York went down ⅛c for spot and also off for futures. Liverpool 1-16c lower, and dull and easy.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	11	—
Ordinary	11½	11 15-16
Good ordinary	12	12 11-16
Low middling	12½	13 1-16
Middling	12⅞	13⅜
Good middling	13⅛	13 11-16
Middling fair	13½	14⅛

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 10,518; same day last year, 6,814 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	556	625
Same day last year	111	274
Total for season to date	325,127	316,497
Same time last year	239,588	235,331

NEW YORK.

Futures closed weak.

Sales 150,000 bales.

Future quotations: January, 11.43; February, —; March, —; April, —; May, 13.30; June, 13.38; July, 13.57; August, 13.73; September, 13.45; October, 12.25; November, 11.55; December, 11.42.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, —; Savannah, 314; Galveston, 668; Wilmington, 4; Baltimore, —; Boston, 629; Cincinnati, —; City Point, —; New Orleans, 282; Charleston, 169; Mobile, 41; Norfolk, 286; Philadelphia, 2; Memphis, 77; Port Royal, —; other points, —.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 6 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 19,255 bales; same time last year, 14,583 bales. Exports this week, 34,682 bales. Stocks to-day, 271,780 bales; same day last year, 295,416 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 7 3-16d; Orleans, 7 3-16d. Sales 8,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, —; Providence, —; New York, —; Philadelphia, —; Baltimore —.

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 6 p. m., May 21, 1879.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	50,693	680,616	7,864	21,395	460
Central*	10,841	193,869	8,282	9,351	230
E. St. L.	325	16,538	31,758	891	....
Advance	32,070	60,150	....	....	....
Venice	6,530	40,441	10,563	3,291	....
Total	100,959	991,814	58,467	34,928	690

*A., B. and W. H. included.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day.	Receipts Yes'day.	Shipments To-day.	Shipments Yes'day
St. Louis	14,311	12,690	1,733	6,203
Chicago	78,880	104,139	213,633	88,996
Milwaukee	92,700	72,200	24,500	65,000
New York	297,000	55,000	....	....
Baltimore	48,405	48,450	58,471	162,200
Toledo	17,000	12,000	20,000	40,000

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—2 car No. 2 spring, 2 cars No. 3 spring, 5 cars No. 2 red winter, 6 cars No. 3 red winter, 3 cars No. 4 winter. Total—18 cars.

Corn—34 cars No. 2 white mixed, 26 cars No. 2 mixed, 2 cars rejected. Total—62.

Oats—6 cars No. 2, 1 car No. 2 white. Total—7 cars.

Rye—3 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—4 cars.

Sales on 'Change.

CORN MEAL—Steady, firm and in active demand. Sales 1,850 brls city at $2 15@2 20 del.

BRAN—Steady—Sales: sacked—500 sks and 1 car at mills at 57c; 1 car E. trk at 59c, 250 sks do at 59c f. o. b.

TOBACCO—Market dull and unchanged. Offerings poor and mainly of common old leaf, which was about all rejected; only a few common lugs and medium new fillers selling, to the local trade. Offered—45 hhds and 1 box; passed—8 hhds; rejected—bids on 18 hhds at from $3 to $4 50, 2 at $5, 1 at $6, 1 Virginia wrappers at $34. Sales: 15 hhds—2 dirty lugs at $1 55@1 70, 4 at $2 30@2 60, 3 at $4 10@4 40, 3 at $5@5 50, 1 at $6 10, 1 good fillers at $9, 1 choice wrappers at $62; box at $2.

NEW VEGETABLES—Stringbeans plenty and slow; Mobile round at $1 23@1 50, and New

JOE CLARKE
CIGAR MAKER
FINE
SMALL
HAVANAS
IMPORTED
AMERICAN
BUNCH
CIGARS
3 for 10 Cts.
10 Cts. & UP
5 ct
HAVANAS
414 WASHINGTON AVE.
BERNSTEIN & CO. ENG.

dull at 25c to 75c ₩ bu-box as in condition. Cucumbers sold at 40@50c ₩ doz for home-grown—Southern neglected; squas at $2 50@3 ₩ brl; cabbage higher and in demand at $4 50 ₩ crate for fresh Mobile; beets dull.

STRAWBERRIES—Tennessee and Arkansas receipts) at $1 50 to $2. Illinois] at $1 90 to $2 for fair to $2 50 for choice; Missouri at $2 25@250, Ky. $2 50@2 75—foregoing all Wilson; Missouri Monarch at $3@3 50 and Kentucky do $3 50@4. Wagon receipts sold at 40@50c ₩ gal for Wilson, 60@65c for Monarch.—Goosberries in light supply, but slow sale, at $2 ₩ bu.

NEW POTATOES—Choice large peerless in fair request and steady, at $3@3 25; but receipts from the coast, unripe, small or poorly-packed were dull at $1 50@2 50. Sale ½ car sacked at $3 30 ₩ brl.

Metals and Tinners' Supplies.

CHARCOAL TIN PLATE—Best Charcoal: IC, 10x14, 225 sheets, ₩ box, $7 25; IC, 12x12, 225 sheets, $7 25; IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $7 25; IX, 10x14, 225 sheets, $9 25; IX, 12x12, 225 sheets, $9 25; IX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $9 25; IXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $11 25; IXXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $13 25; IXXXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $15 25; IC, 20x28, 112 sheets; IX, 20x28, $21 50.

COKE TIN PLATE—IC, 10x20, 225 sheets, $9 75; IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $6 75; IC, 10x14, 225 sheets, $6 75.

ROOFING TIN—Best charcoal roofing, IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $6 75; IX, 14x20, do, $8 75; IC, 20 x 28, do, $13 75; IX, 20x28, do, $17 75.

SOLDER—No. 1 10½c; Extra, 11c; Charter Oak half and half, ₩ 12c.

SOFT LEAD—Pig lead, ₩ lb, large, 4c; bar 5c.

STOVE POLISH—Charter Oak, ₩ gross, $4; Excelsior, do, $3; Charter Oak in bulk, ₩ lb, 8½c. Black Lead, do, 5c.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON—Moorhead & Co. Juniata. No. 18 to 20, gal. iron, 24, 28 and 30 in. wide, ₩ lb, $6 60; 22 to 24, $7 15, 26, $7 70; 27, $8 25, 28, $8 80.

WIRES—Bright Market—Nos. 0 to 6, 9c; Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10c; Nos. 10, 11, 11c; No. 12, 11½c; Nos. 13, 14, 12½c; Nos. 15, 16, 14c; No. 17, 15c; No. 18, 16c; No. 19, 19c; 20 No., 20c; bright mkt. 50 ₩ cent discount. Coppered market 45 ₩ cent discount. Brass and Copper Wire—Brass spring, No. 6 to 20, net ₩ lb, 30c, do No. 21, 33c, do No. 22, 34c; Copper, No. 6 to 20, net ₩ lb, 38c, do No. 21, 41c, do No. 22, 42c—put up in 2-lb bundles. Charcoal Baling Wire—No. 9, for hay and broom corn, net, 4½c; Nos. 10 and 11, for broom corn, do 5c, No. 12, for broom corn, do 5½c. Broom Wire—Tinned, put up in stones, ₩ lb, No. 18, 10c; No. 19, 10c; No. 20, 10c; No. 21, 10c; No. 22, 10c. Brazier's Rods—3-16 ₩ lb, 4½c; ¼ ₩ lb, 3½c. Fence—Nos. 7, 8 and 9, per lb, 3.40c; No. 10 to 11, Grape Trellis wire, 4½c; No. 12, Grape do do 4½c; No. 7 wire weighs 461 pounds to the mile; No. 8, 389; No. 9, 323; No. 10, 264; No. 11, 211; No. 12, 163. St. Louis Barbed Wire—Twisted, ₩ lb, 9c; single, oval wire, ₩ lb, 7½c. Clothes Line wire, doz. rolls, 4c. Fence Staples—Per keg, 100 lbs; 4½c; per lb, 5½c; No. 12 coppered staples, ₩ doz. 75c. fence wire stretchers, ₩ doz. 1.25c.

SHEET IRON—Genuine—Nos. 9 to 12 Russia iron, full bundles, ₩ lb, 13½c. American planished Russia No. 23, A quality, for full bundles, 28x72, 10c; Nos. 24 to 27, A quality, 28x60, 10c; 24 to 27, B, for full bundles, 28x60, 9c. All sheet iron 1c extra for less than full bundle.

BABBITT METAL—No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 9c; No. 4, 6c.

SHEET ZINC—600-lb cask, per lb, —c; 250-lb and 100-lb do, —c; sheet, 7½c.

COPPER—Planished—Boiler sizes—No. 6, 14 oz., 14x46 in., ₩ lb, 35c; No. 7, do, 14x49, 35c; No. 7, large, 14x52, 35c; No. 8, 14 oz. 14x56, 35c; No. 9, 16 oz., 24x61, 35c. Tinning per sheet, 6 and 7, 12c; do do 8 and 9, 15c. Planished copper, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz., ₩ lb, 33c; tinning, per sheet, 10c; do do 25c; Brazier's copper, 30x60, 8 and 9 lb sheets, ₩ lb, 28c; 10 to 13 lb sheets, 26c; 14 to 60 lb sheets, 24c; Gutter copper—20x72, 10 to 13-lb sheets, ₩ lb, 26c; 14 lb 24c. Sheathing copper, tinned, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz., ₩ lb, 25c; tinning, ₩ sheet, 10c; Reservoir copper—16x60 and 20x60, ₩ lb, 24c. Tinning, ₩ sheet, 25c. Copper bottoms, ₩ lb, 26c. Oval flat copper bottoms, ₩ lb, 26c. Metallic bottoms, ₩ lb, 16c; Soldering coppers, ₩ lb, 25c. Soldering copper handles, ₩ doz., 50c. Brass kettles—7 to 13 in., ₩ lb, 35; do do 14 in. and over ₩ lb, 40c. Sad Irons, ₩ lb, 2½c. Polishing irons, per doz. $5 50.

SHEET IRON—Charter Oak Iron—Smooth on both sides—No. 22 to 24, 24 and 30x100 in., ₩ lb, 3.80, No. 26, do, 3.90c, No. 27, do, 4.00.

BOILED IRON—Boiled sheet—Nos. 18 to 20, 24 and 30x100 in., ₩ lb, 3.30c; 22 to 24, do, 3.00; 26, 14x100 in., 3.10; 27, do, 3.20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Flour dull and heavy, but not quotably lower. Wheat—Western firm and higher; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1 17½; No. 2 Western winter red spot $1 14¼; May $1 14¼; June $1 13⅞@1 13⅞; July $1 12; August $1 09⅛@1 09⅛; September $1 09⅛. Corn—Western firm, but quiet; advance checks business; Western mixed spot 44@44⅛c; June 44⅛@44⅛c; July 44⅛c; August 44⅞@45c. Oats firm and quiet; Western white 34@35c; do mixed 32@33c; Pennsylvania red 34@36c. Rye quiet and steady. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions dull and nominal. Butter more quiet and easier; Western dairy packed 14@16c; factory 11@13c. Eggs steady at 11@11½c.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton dull at 13 7-16c for middling uplands. Flour in buyers' favor; receipts 15,000 brls; sales 10,000. Wheat a shade firmer and very quiet; receipts 297,000, sales 8,000; No. 1 white June $1 14. Rye dull; steamer ⅛c lower; others a shade firmer. Corn quiet; receipts 150,000; sales 60,000; 44⅛@44⅛c for western mixed. Barley dull. Oats firm; receipts 38,000; sales 30,000; price unchanged. Pork stronger at $10 25. Lard firmer at 6.35c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky $1 05. Sugar and eggs unchanged. Petroleum—Crude 6⅞@7⅛c; refined 8⅛@8⅜c.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Wheat strong and higher at $1 00⅞ cash, $1 01⅞ bid June, $1 00⅞ July. Corn stronger at 36⅛c May, 36⅞c asked June, 37⅛c July. Oats stronger at 30⅛c bid cash, 29⅛c asked June, 30⅛c asked July. Rye and barley nominal. Pork strong and higher at $9 70 cash and June, $9 80 July. Lard firm and higher at 6.15c cash, 6.17½c June, 6.30c asked August. Whisky active and lower at $1. Hogs—Receipts, 28,000 head; moderately active and a shade lower; light $3 50@3 55; mixed packing $3 35@3 55; heavy shipping $3 45@3 60.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Wheat advanced ⅛@1⅛c, noon board closed unsettled and weak at $1 02 for hard; 99⅛c No 1, 99⅛c No. 2 and May, $1 00, June and July, 80c No. 3, 74⅛c No. 4, 65c rejected. Receipts, 92,700; shipments, 24,500. Corn firm at 36⅛c for No. 2. Oats firm at 30c for No. 2. Rye steady at 50⅛c for No. 1. Barley steady at 60c for No. 2.

TOLEDO, May 22.—Wheat steady; amber Michigan June $1 10; No. 2 red Wabash $1 11; June $1 10; August $1 03; asked $1 02⅛; bid $1 03; do cash $1 07⅛; Western amber $1 14. Corn firm; high mixed cash 39⅛c; No. 2 cash or June 38⅛c; July 38⅛c; rejected 38c bid. Oats firm; No. 2, 33c asked, 32⅛c bid; do white cash 33⅛c.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Flour firm. Wheat strong; No. 2 red $1 10. Corn firm at 39@40c. Oats firm at 33@36c. Whisky steady at $1 01. Pork nominal. Lard firmer; 6.15c asked; saless team last evening 6.10c. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 3⅜c; short ribs wanted, 4.55c bid, 4.60c asked; short clear 4.80. Bacon unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Flour active and firm; xxx, $5 40@5 70; family $5 75@5 85. Receipts, 760. Corn steady; mixed 48c; white, 50@51c; yellow, 49c. Oats steady; 38c. Hay firm; choice, $17 50; prime $14. Bran dull at 75c. Cornmeal strong and in fair demand at $2 50.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—Wheat nominally unchanged; receipts 8,000; sales, 1 car Duluth at $1 10. Corn dull; receipts, 8,500; sales, 2 cars mixed western at 40⅛c. Oats scarce; receipts, 852; Chicago 33c. Rye and barley neglected. Canal, lake and railroad freights unchanged.

DETROIT, May 22.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; extra $1 08 bid; No. 1 white $1 06⅛; May $1 06⅛; June $1 06⅛; July $1 07 asked; milling $1 04 asked; amber $1 07 asked. Receipts—Wheat, 42,000; shipments, 43,516.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, O., May 22.—Hogs quiet; common $2 40@3 10; fair to good light $3 25@3 40; packing grades $3 30@3 55; butchers' $3 55@3 70. Receipts, 2,626.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Hogs—Light grades $3 50@3 55, mixed packers' $3 35@3 55; heavy shipping $3 45@3 60. Cattle quiet; receipts 5,000.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CAPT. OBY ROBIRDS sat up yesterday, and is slowly recovering. He has had a hard tug with the fell destroyer.

MR. THOMAS C. RHODES has been promoted in the K. N. Line, and is now Captain of the Victory. Uriah Brock pilots that boat.

NOAH SCOVIL, of New Orleans, says he'll build another boat. His friends advise him to contract with Herbert, of Portsmouth, O.

ON gauge 11 feet 5 inches; rising slowly. Stage of water between Keokuk and St. Paul may be called good. Below Keokuk it is still somewhat thin.

CAPT. JOHN B. DAVIS telegraphs Com. Davidson that he will arrive to-night from Memphis. His object in coming here is to purchase the Rob Roy, and load her for below.

FIRST due: The Ironsides, Petrel, Tidal Wave, Savanna, Arkansas, Bell, La Crosse, Sam Roberts, Chouteau, Pittsburg, Alice, Annie Silver, Maude, Howard, Grand Tower and De Smet.

DAVENPORT Gazette: The rafters are in clover—there is demand for the services of every one of the twenty or more on this upper river, and there will be plenty for them to do the season through, providing a decent stage of water is maintained..... Captain Sam Van Sant has sold his half of the Le Claire Belle to Alter & Co., Fort Madison, for $3,500..... A charter interest in the steamer Prescott has been bought of W. P. Hartley by Captain Van Sant and Ed. Dorrance for $1,000.

BIG load for St. Louis. Yesterday's Davenport paper says: The Arkansas left last evening with four barges and the largest cargo that has passed down the river in two years. Her through freight consisted of 35,665 bushels of oats in burlaps, 1,525 bushels of rye in burlaps, 1,320 bushels of potatoes in sacks and barrels, 400 bushels of barley in sacks, 1,920 sacks of flour, 2,800 bundles of shingles, 492 packages of sundries (merchandise), besides 1,181 packages of way freight—in all 15,737 packages. That's steamboating.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

PORT HURON, MICH., May 22.—Up: Propellers Arabia, Marine City, Fountain City, Pacific, Benton, Africa, D. W. Powers with Southwest, E. B. Hall with A. Bradley, Thos. Quaile, America, Ella Smith and barges, Cormorant and consort, Sheldon and consort, J. Chaffee and tow, schooner San Diego. Down: Propellers St. Joseph, Commodore W. H. Barnum, Lowell, City of New York, St. Paul, Samson and tow; schooners Itasca, Owasco, Ada Madora, Clayton Belle, E. J. McVey, Nellie Redington, Our Son, H. M. Scove, Stampede, Geo. B. Sloan, C. Nelson. Wind—Northeast, gentle. Weather fine.

CAIRO, May 22.—Arrived: Gaff, Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; Ste. Genevieve, Kate Hooper and Florence Meyer, Memphis, 4 a. m.; Chouteau, New Orleans, 5; Hard Cash, Memphis, 6; John Dippold, St. Louis, 7; Paris Brown, Cincinnati, 8; Baltic, St. Louis, 10. Departed: Gaff, Memphis, 11 p. m.; Raven, Kate Hooper and Chouteau, St. Louis, 6 a. m.; Florence Meyer and Hard Cash, Cincinnati, 6; Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis, 9. Clear and cool.

WHEELING, W. V., May 22.—River 6 feet 2 inches and falling. Departed: Buckeye State, for Pittsburg, at 7 a. m.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—River 4 feet 1 inch and falling. Weather clear and cool. Arrived: Emma Graham, 7 a. m.

EVANSVILLE, May 22.—River falling, 6 feet scant. Clear and cool; mercury 75°. Arrived: Arkansas Belle.

CRYSTAL CITY, MO., May 22.—Up: Mab, 6; Gold Dust, 10. Down: City of Alton, 9 a. m. to-day.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Arrived: Stockdale, Pittsburg. No departures.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Warm.

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Offer the largest, finest and CHEAPEST stock of LINEN LAWNS, Cotton Lawns, SATINES, Momie Cloths, &c., they have ever shown.

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Offer some SPECIAL inducements to purchasers of BLACK GRENADINES. Goods just opened.

H. D. Mann AND Co.

Offer BLACK SILKS that will NOT cut or grow shiny from wear. Also, cheap Colored Silks.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

AT Kirkwood, competent experienced (Protestant preferred) nurse girl. Call at 212 N. Second street. 22

TO BE LET.—Cheap, unfurnished rooms; best location in city for business men. Address, M. C., this office. 22

FOR SALE—That well established centrally located cigar store, 405 Chestnut street, under Planters' House. 22

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry T. Ruggles and Margaret (his wife) by their certain deed of trust, bearing date July 20, 1876, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis, in Book 554, page 94, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: In block numbered two hundred and ten of said city, beginning at a point on the south side of Walnut street in said block, at the corner of the alley, distant two hundred and fifteen feet, more or less, from the west line of Fifteenth street, thence eastwardly along the south line of Walnut street twenty-five feet, thence southwardly and parallel with said alley one hundred and seventy-three feet to an alley twenty feet wide, thence westwardly on the north side of said last-mentioned alley twenty-five feet, thence northwardly on the east side of said first-mentioned alley one hundred and seventy-three feet to the place of beginning; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain negotiable promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the interest note, due and payable thirty months after its date; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate above described, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the expenses of executing this trust.

CHARLES GREEN, Trustee.

St. Louis, May 22, 1879. 211